

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
OVERCAST
Barometer 30.12

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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January 10 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 57° 3 p.m. 57°
Humidity = 72

January 10 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 64° 3 p.m. 70°
Humidity = 90

3117 日六初月二十年卯乙

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1916.

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TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

ALLIES COMPLETELY EVACUATE THE GALLIPOLI PENINSULA.

A DIFFICULT FEAT SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMPLISHED.

H.M.S. King Edward VII Strikes Mine and Sinks.

TURKISH REPRISALS FOR SALONICA ARRESTS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

BRITISH NAVAL LOSS.

H.M.S. KING EDWARD VII. STRIKES A MINE.

January 9, 9.35 p.m.
It is officially announced that the battleship H.M.S. King Edward VII struck a mine owing to a heavy sea and had to be abandoned.
The battleship sank shortly afterwards, the crew being taken off. There was no loss of life, and only two were injured.
[H.M.S. King Edward VII belonged to the Third Battle Squadron. Her tonnage was 16,350 and she was built in 1905.]

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

GOOD WORK BY FRENCH BATTERIES.

January 9, 4.40 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, a communique says French batteries did effective work against the German trenches in Artois, and also interfered with German troop movements in Champagne.

IRISH JOURNALISTS IN THE TRENCHES.

January 9, 8.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at the Headquarters in France states that a representative party of Irish journalists is touring the trenches, especially the portions held by their countrymen.
The party includes representatives from papers which from both sides up to August 1914 bitterly preached civil war, but are now animated with the single idea of how to beat the Boches and with a determination to let the people of Ireland know the magnificent devotion being shown by the whole Army.

BRITISH AERIAL RAID.

(Havas Telegram.)

January 7.
To-day, 11 British aerobikes bombarded a supply depot at Leers.

WAR HONOURS.

January 8.
After propositions made by General Joffre, the French Government has made General Mahon, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces at Salonica, a Grand Officer of the Order of the Legion of Honour. General Sarail has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour, and General Bailloud, the Military Medal.
The Consuls arrested at Salonica have arrived at Toulon and are kept at the disposal of the military authorities.

THE "FORDITES."

ARRIVAL AT THE HAGUE.

January 9, 9.35 p.m.
The "Fordites" have arrived at the Hague.
Mr. Henry Ford has telegraphed to the effect that his health is improving, and he hopes soon to join the party in Holland.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

IN SWEDISH WATERS.

WILSON LINER CHASED.

January 9, 2.35 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Malmoe states that the Wilson liner Gitano was chased while within Swedish territorial waters by a German torpedo boat destroyer, which attempted to capture the liner. Two Swedish torpedo boat destroyers interfered and forced the German to sheer off.

THE U.S. RIGHTS.

MILLION DOLLAR DAMAGE.

January 9, 2.35 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at New York states that three regiments are maintaining order in Youngstown.
The loss is estimated at one million dollars.

SIR JOHN SIMON.

ASKED TO RESIGN HIS SEAT.

January 9, 7.55 p.m.
The General Committee of the Leyton Liberal Club has resolved to request Sir John Simon to resign his seat for the division, as he no longer enjoys the confidence of the constituency.

GERMAN PAPER PROHIBITED.

January 9, 7.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that Herr Maximilian von Harden's paper, *Die Zukunft*, has been prohibited for the length of the war.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

ANTI-WAR MEMBERS DENOUNCED.

January 9, 8.10 p.m.
A message from Amsterdam states that the Committee of the German Socialist party passed a resolution by 28 votes to 11 denouncing the members who opposed the War Credits on December 24, and repudiating *Vorwaerts* as the Party's organ.

GALLIPOLI.

COMPLETELY EVACUATED.

January 9, 10.25 p.m.
Gallipoli Peninsula has been completely evacuated by the Allies.

ONLY ONE CASUALTY.

January 9, 10.50 p.m.
According to an official announcement, General Monro reports that the complete evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula has been carried out. All the guns and howitzers were got away, except seventeen worn-out guns, which were blown up before leaving. The casualties were one British soldier wounded, the French sustaining no casualties.
General Monro states that the successful accomplishment of this difficult task was due to Generals Birdwood and Davies and to the valuable assistance rendered in an operation of the highest difficulty by Admiral de Robeck and the Navy.

THE SALONICA ARRESTS.

TURKISH REPRISALS.

January 9, 10.05 p.m.
A message from Amsterdam states that as a reprisal for the arrest of the enemy Consuls at Salonica, Turkey has ordered the arrest of the British and French officials left in charge of the Embassies, while, as a reprisal for the arrests of other Turks at Salonica, a thousand subjects of the Entente Powers have been interned.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

ARREST OF ENEMY CONSULS AT MITYLENE.

January 8, 11.20 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent in Athens reports that the Allied military authorities at Mitylene have arrested the German, Austrian and Turkish consular agents there.

Later.
Reuter's Athens correspondent says that three arrested at Mitylene include Greek and Turkish notables, a German merchant and other suspicious characters. All were taken on board an Allied ship.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIANS.

ENEMY'S VAIN EFFORT TO REGAIN LOST GROUND.

January 8, 11.20 p.m.
A Petrograd communique says:—Considerable enemy forces repulsed our elements from Tatarystak, but they were subsequently dislodged, and their further attempts to regain the town failed. On the middle of the Strypa line our units captured hostile positions at various places. They also captured seventeen officers, over a thousand soldiers and several machine guns. North east of Czernovits the enemy tried to check the Russian offensive, but was repulsed with enormous losses.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

FROM SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.

January 8, 11.55 p.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says:—A mine was exploded near Lebassee Canal. A German aeroplane dropped two bombs behind our lines north of the Somme but caused no damage. Unimportant artillery engagements have taken place at various points, and we obtained a direct hit at an enemy battery south-east of Armentieres.

EFFECTIVE FRENCH BOMBARDMENTS.

January 9, 1.10 a.m.
A Paris communique says:—Our artillery most effectively bombarded several points of the front, and destroyed an armoured capota south of Arras. The bombardment also caused severe damage at Berry-au-Bac, and at Hill No. 108, east of St. Mihiel. There has been great, but fruitless, enemy activity in Hartmannswillerkopf, especially between Rehlielsen and Hinzstein.

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

GERMANY MAKES ANOTHER PROMISE.

January 8, 01.55 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington Germany's Note regarding the sinking of the a.s. William P. Frye promises to assure non-combatants of a place of safety before a prize is sunk, except when conditions afford absolute certainty that the boats can reach port.

January 9, 7.50 a.m.
Dr. Zwedink, the Austrian Charge d'Affaires, called Mr. Lansing's attention to the presence of guns on the Italian steamer Giuseppe Verdi. It is understood that he wished to ascertain what action, if any, the United States as a neutral nation might be considered to be taking.

THE DARDANELLES.

A FRESH BOMBARDMENT.

January 9, 1.10 a.m.
A Paris communique reports that heavy artillery has bombarded the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles.

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

MONTENEGRINS ATTACKED.

January 9, 1.10 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Cetinje says that on the 7th inst. the enemy made four violent attacks along the entire front. The Austrian fleet also emerged from Bocche and Cattaro and bombarded Lovchen.

THE ITALIANS.

BAD WEATHER.

January 9, 1.55 a.m.
A Rome communique says that artillery duels continue but that bad weather is impeding operations.

AEROPLANE ENGAGEMENT NEAR SALONICA.

January 9, 3.45 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Salonica states that a French aeroplane has had an exciting adventure. While returning from a reconnaissance of the enemy lines it encountered two Taubes bound for Salonica, and though armed only with a rifle, the Frenchman fearlessly attacked, the Germans replying with a machine-gun. Anti-aircraft guns below opened fire on the enemy, but the French aeroplane was damaged and compelled to alight, the pilot being wounded. The hostile machines were compelled to turn tail, owing to the splendid fire of the anti-aircraft guns. A number of bombs were dropped on the French and British camps, but no damage was done beyond a few casualties.
(Continued on page 8)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The "Fordites" have arrived at the Hague.

The German newspaper *Die Zukunft* has been prohibited for the length of the war.

Three regiments are maintaining order in Youngstown. The loss is estimated at one million dollars.

A representative party of Irish journalists is touring the trenches, especially the portions held by their countrymen.

Mr. Henry Ford has telegraphed to the effect that his health is improving, and he hopes soon to join the party in Holland.

On Saturday evening an abortive attempt was made to blow up Shanghai-Nanking Railway line at a point one mile from Shanghai.

The General Committee of the Leyton Liberal Club has requested Sir John Simon to resign his seat, as he no longer enjoys the confidence of the constituency.

The Manager of the Bank of Communications at Shanghai was assassinated on the boarder of the French and International Settlements on Saturday evening.

A Paris communique says French batteries did effective work against the German trenches in Artois, and also interfered with German troop movements in Champagne.

At Shanghai Sidmond Abbas has been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment and Oswald Abbas to two years' imprisonment for aiding and abetting under the Defence of the Realm Act.

The Wilson liner Gitano was chased within Swedish territorial waters by a German torpedo boat destroyer, but two Swedish torpedo boat destroyers interfered and forced the German to sheer off.

The battleship H.M.S. King Edward VII struck a mine owing to a heavy sea and had to be abandoned. The battleship sank shortly afterwards. There was no loss of life, and only two were injured.

The Committee of the German Socialist party has passed a resolution by 28 votes to 11 denouncing the members who opposed the War Credits on December 24, and repudiating *Vorwaerts* as the Party's organ.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Erjoun Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Rijpe Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Saturday, January 22.
The Races—Last day for entries.

Monday, January 31.

Queen's College—Prize distribution by H.E. the Governor, at noon.

Saturday, February 5.
Police Reserve—Annual dinner.

GENERAL NEWS.

Colonel Des Voeux.
Lieut.-Col. Des Voeux, Inspector-General of Police, and one-time D.C. of Melkita, has been spending a few days in that neighbourhood in connection, it is rumoured, with some most important police work in a neighbouring district.

Released.
Mr. Arthur Newton, the ex-solicitor, who was sentenced at the Central Criminal Court in the summer of 1913 to three years' penal servitude, has been released, having earned by good conduct the customary remission of the remaining one-fourth of his term.

After Twelve Years.
In a breach of promise case at Oxford, brought by a domestic servant against an inspector of weights and measures at High Wycombe, it was stated that the engagement had lasted nearly 12 years and 906 letters and 176 post cards had passed. The plaintiff was awarded £50.

Captain Rabaghati K.O.Y.L.I.
Captain C.E.C. Rabaghati has been awarded the Military Cross and has been twice mentioned in despatches. "Bagbag," as he was affectionately styled by his friends in Singapore, was a popular subaltern of the K.O.Y.L.I. during the Regiment's stay there. —Malay Mail.

Chinese Minister's Thanks.
The Chinese Minister at Washington has conveyed to the Department of State the thanks of his Government for the courtesies and attentions shown by American officials to the members of the Honorary Commercial Commission of China during its recent visit to the United States.

The Borneo Boundary.
The text of the agreement between the United Kingdom and the Netherlands relating to the boundary between the State of North Borneo and the Netherlands possessions in Borneo is published by the Foreign Office in the Treaty Series. The agreement was signed on Sept. 23 last, and the document is accompanied by a map.

An Interesting Anniversary.
The 82nd anniversary of the death at Bristol of Raja Ram Mohun Roy, the founder of the Brahmo Samaj, was celebrated by the members of the London Brahmo Samaj and their friends at 21 Cromwell road. The president, Sir Krishna Gupta, described the greatness of the Raja's work, both as a spiritual leader and a social and political pioneer. Barber who "Gave" Drinks to Soldier Customers.

At Ashford (Kent) on November 15, a hairdresser named Utin was fined £25 for supplying drink to Canadian soldiers and £25 for selling it without a licence. It was stated that in a short period 90 gallons of beer and over seven gallons of whisky were delivered to the defendant. Utin stated that he presented the drink to the soldiers who came to his shop to be shaved, while he himself was in the habit of taking half a pint of whisky in milk daily to steady his hand for shaving. (Laughter.)

Jungle and Malaria.
Calcutta, 13th December: An interesting paper by Dr. C. Strickland, travelling entomologist to the Federated Malay States, is republished here from the Malay Mail which explains the often noticed fact that newly cleared jungle in the hills of the Malay Peninsula is much more malarious than when covered with its natural growth. Dr. Strickland is able to show that this is because malaria-carrying mosquitoes breed freely in the one case, and not in the other. He advises in consequence the leaving of jungle in nullahs as far as possible untouched; but his conclusions are still tentative and it remains to be seen to what extent his discovery is of general application.

If you have lost your appetite.
One of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDER CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.



THE VICTOR-VICTROLA

BRINGS TO YOU AN INFINITE VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENT.

TAKE ONE WITH YOU ON YOUR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
MOUTRIE'S.

GENERAL NEWS.

Idar Ruler's Gift.
Delhi, December 11.—A Press communique says: His Highness the Maharaja of Idar has very generously offered a motor car for use by the Government in connection with the war. The offer has been gratefully accepted.

Progress in the F.M.S.
"It may not be generally known," says the Times of Malaya, "that one can now get to Kuantan, Pahang, from Ipoh by motor-car, the road between Benta and Bentong having been completed. A well-known local resident tells us that he did the journey recently in thirty hours, and the portion between Kuala Lumpur and Kuantan in eleven hours." (The italics are ours). "Same" driving.

The French Government and the Basel Mission.

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor-General of French India, the French Government have accorded permission for taking over the management of the Basel Mission School at Mahi, the French settlement in Malabar as an enemy alien institution and also sanctioned an allotment of Rs. 4,000 to meet initial expenses.

Railway Tunnel Accident in Japan.

Kobe, December 24.—Yesterday morning the tunnel being constructed at Niho-mura, Yoshikuni, Yamaguchi prefecture, on the San-in line, gave way, and about forty men who were at work inside were buried. They were evidently not all killed by the collapse, for cries for help were audible. Policemen, firemen, and coolies have been dispatched from Yamaguchi to the scene of the accident, and they are now removing the debris as quickly as they can.

The King's Surgeon.

Sir Anthony Bowlby, whose name appeared at the foot of the first bulletin issued after the King's accident in France, was famous before as a great fashionable surgeon. At the outbreak of war he threw up a magnificent practice to go and serve the wounded at the front. That is how it happened that he was on the spot at the time of the King's accident and was able to render first aid, so to speak. Sir Anthony looks very much like a cavalry officer of certain type. He has a frank personality, a cheering manner which goes far to inspire hope in his patients, and an extraordinary memory for persons. Even in the days when he was assistant surgeon at St. Bartholomew's Hospital he attracted the attention of those who knew a coming surgeon when they saw him. His great opportunity came when he was first called in to a Royal personage and brought the case through to a brilliant success. He distinguished himself first in his profession as a pathologist, and it is a combination of that specialisation with a skill almost amounting to genius as a surgeon that has given him his great position. The King could not be in better hands.

THE WILLYS-OVERLAND COMPANY EXPANDS IN CANADA.

A new Canadian company, known as the Willys-Overland Limited, has just been organised in Canada. It will have a capital of six million dollars with head offices in Toronto.

Mr. John N. Willys, head of The Willys-Overland Company of Toledo, will be president of the Willys-Overland Limited. Mr. T. A. Russell, at present Vice-President of the Russell Motor Car Company of Canada, will be Vice-President.

Five of the directors of The Willys-Overland Company of Toledo will be directors of the new company. These five are Messrs. J. N. Willys, H. T. Dunn, Walter Stewart, Harry Shepler, C. A. Earl, of Toledo; T. A. Russell and Lloyd Harris, of Toronto, and two of the other Canadian stockholders will also be on the Board.

This new Company will take over the complete automobile business of the Russell Motor Car Company and all of the business in Canada of The Willys-Overland Company.

Although the Canadian Company will be independent of the parent company and will be run and conducted entirely independent as a Canadian corporation, it will have the advantage of the advice and engineering skill of The Willys-Overland Company organisation.

The plan is to undertake in Canada the actual manufacture of both Overland and Willys-Knight automobiles. For this purpose, the plant of the Russell Motor Car Company of Toronto has already been acquired, and this will quickly be enlarged to permit quantity production.

Adequate arrangements will be made for distribution throughout the Dominion, and particular attention will be given to the provision of service facilities for Overland and Willys-Knight owners. The plans in this direction call for facilities which will surpass anything previously undertaken in Canada. In fact, the organisation will, in its facilities and equipments, probably equal anything in the States.

The policy to go into manufacture and assembly in Canada will give employment to a large number of people.

The Dragon Motor Car Company, Des Voeux Road, are the distributors for Hongkong South China and Macao.

Suspicious Steamer Refused Coal at Bergen.

Bergen, November 27.—A large American steamer, the Robert M. Thompson, arrived here yesterday from America having evaded the British patrol boats by going north of Iceland. The captain asked two of the largest coal firms of this town to supply him with 150 tons of coal, but the request was refused as it was considered strange that the ship gave Archangel as its destination, and yet had not proceeded northward. Among the cargo on board were several motor cars.

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ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.
Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Two roomed-flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road.
Offices in King's Buildings.
Offices in Des Voeux Road Central.
Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.
Houses at the Peak.
No. 1 Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay.
Godowns at Wanchai.
No. 1, 2 and 3 West End Terrace Canton.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
TO LET.—Ravenhill East Park Road, containing 9 rooms, 3 bath rooms, servants quarters, etc. vacant 1st November. Apply De-con Looker, Deacon & Hartson.
TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Two houses in "Stonehenge", No. 5, Robinson Road. Newly done-up and remodelled.
Each house contains downstairs two good rooms and upstairs three bedrooms, each with bathroom.
Outhouses and Grass tennis court.
Shortly available for occupation.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.
A second-hand (two coloured ribbon) No. 7 Remington Typewriter, practically new and in good condition. No reasonable offer rejected. Apply to "REMO" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

TO LET.—Office on 1st Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street.—Apply Property Office, JAR-DINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road, Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

WANTED.
Typewriting: Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," Hongkong, Telegraph.

WANTED.—Architect and Civil Engineer Licentiate R.I.B.A. desires change: would join in, take charge of or act sound experience in Far Eastern private and official practice. For full particulars in Confidence address "Capable" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—Expert Male Stenographer and Office Assistant. Apply with References to "SHIPPING" care this Paper.

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Cure for Asthma
Himrod's Cure for Asthma is a powerful remedy for the cure of Asthma, Hay Fever, Cough, and all the troubles of the Throat and Lungs. It is a purely natural remedy, and is guaranteed to give relief in every case. It is sold in all the leading Pharmacies and Chemists.

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SMART GOODS—MODERATE PRICES.

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EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Imperial Bouquet per 100 \$5.00

Extra Fine (Grand

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Crown Prince - - - " 100 4.40

Nectar (Gold Tipped) " 100 4.40

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Superfine - - - - - " 100 2.00

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N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

WAR AND HEADACHES.

Have you noticed that your eyes are much more tired and that you have headaches since the war started?

Everyone is reading two or three times as many papers as usual. Their additional reading causes eyestrain in eyes which had been previously capable of doing all the work they were asked to do. If your eyes were perfect, or if you had correctly fitted glasses, you could read all day without tiring your eyes.

We make no charge for testing your eyes, therefore if your eyes are tired call in and ask if you need glasses.

Sight Tested with Latest Scientific Instruments by
H. TOBIAS F.S.M.C.F.I.O.

N. LAZARUS

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS. OF OPTICIAN OPTICIAN

SPECIAL CABLES.

UNREST IN SHANGHAI.

BANK MANAGER ASSASSINATED.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, January 10.
The Manager of the Bank of Communications was assassinated on the border of the French and International Settlements on Saturday evening. One arrest has been made.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP RAILWAY.

Shanghai, January 10.
On Saturday evening an abortive attempt was made to blow up the Shanghai-Nanking Railway line at a point one mile from Shanghai. The explosion was heard many miles away, but the damage was trifling.

SUPPLYING MUNITIONS TO THE ENEMY.

HEAVY SENTENCES PASSED AT SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, January 10.
Sidmond Abbas has been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment and Oswald Abbas to two years' imprisonment for aiding and abetting under the Defence of the Realm Act.
The case was conducted in private, but the Judge sentenced the accused this morning in open Court, his address revealing the fact that the first-named sold munitions to the enemy.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

Kowloon "A" v. H.M.S. Tamar.

This match, played at Kowloon on Saturday, resulted in an easy win for the home team, chiefly due to the effective bowling of Stalker and Macaskill, who took 8 for 17 and 4 for 14 respectively. Only two of the visitors reached double figures being dismissed for "ducks." Robinson and Braga did some fine work with the bat for the winners. Only two of the home men were clean bowled. Scores:—

Tamar.	
Williams, l.b.w., b Stalker	13
Godfrey, c Macaskill, b Stalker	1
Moore, b Stalker	0
Rapley, b Stalker	5
Commander Gibson, c and b Stalker	18
French, c Sutton, b Macaskill	0
Evans, b Stalker	0
Forrest, c Sutton, b Macaskill	0
Kitson, b Macaskill	1
White, c McKenzie, b Macaskill	0
Sistey, not out	1
Extras	3
Total	42

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Robinson	3	18	6
Stalker	8	17	4
Macaskill	5	14	4

Kowloon.

L. J. Blackburn, run out	1
J. V. Braga, c Godfrey, b Forrest	43
D. J. McKenzie, c Forrest, b Godfrey	13
J. C. Christian, c Lister, b White	23
B. D. Evans, b Williams	15
J. P. Robinson, c Gibson, b Godfrey	54
J. Stalker, c Rapley, b Com: Gibson	19
K. Macaskill, not out	8
F. Sutton, b White	4
J. H. Moss, not out	1
A. E. Chummet, did not bat	—
Extras	3
Total	184

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Rapley	7	35	2
Godfrey	15	78	2
Forrest	4	18	1
Williams	4	23	1
White	4	18	2
Com: Gibson	2	9	1

H.K.C.C. "A" v. University.

This match, on the Club ground on Saturday, produced some attractive batting. The Varsity went to the wickets first and put together the useful total of 167 for six wickets. Redmond and Brayshaw, the not out men, scoring 79 between them. Only four of the club wickets had fallen when stumps were drawn, the home team's score being 142, of which Hancock had compiled 68. The scores were:—

University.	
J. D. Wright, c Anderson, b B. Hancock	8
Ng Tze Kwong, c Leith, b Anderson	16
A. de Souza, b Leith	28
Wei Wing Look, c Raworth, b Anderson	1
G. E. Marley, run out	24
Ho Wing Kin, b Leith	1
F. A. R. Mord, not out	44
K. Brayshaw, not out	35
Extras	38
Total (for 6 wickets)	167

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Anderson	16	53	2
Hancock	8	18	1
Austin	3	18	0
Leith	10	14	2
Stark	3	0	4
Raworth	1	0	16

Club "A."

L. M. Whyte, b Brayshaw	0
R. O. Hutchison, b Brayshaw	28
E. J. R. Mitchell, c Brayshaw, b Marley	31
R. Hancock, not out	68
R. N. Anderson, b Marley	6
C. A. Hooper, not out	1
Extras	8
Total (for 4 wickets)	140

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Brayshaw	10	51	2
Ho Wing Kin	4	0	32
Marley	6	0	49

FOOTBALL.

R.G.A. v. R.E.

The meeting of these old rivals on the club ground at Happy Valley on Saturday drew a very large crowd of spectators who witnessed an interesting match, one of the chief features being the magnificent goal keeping of Rogers and the extraordinary shooting of the Artillery forwards. Rogers has frequently saved his side from defeat by his fine custodianship, but he never served his colleagues so faithfully and so effectively as he did on Saturday. The game opened with the R. A. on the offensive and Rogers was called upon to save some very stiff shots. Shakespeare and Swan particularly nearly got through with a couple of beauties which Rogers, however, saved. For the major part of the first half the ball was in and around the R. A. preserves, but the Engineers' forwards were occasionally busy also; they found that Cable and Wewks, the backs, were an impenetrable barrier. The R. A. were shooting with remarkable power and accuracy, but Rogers took every shot high or low, and cleared his lines very effectively. It was some little time after the commencement of the second half that the R. A.

TELEGRAMS.

OBITUARY.

LORD BURNHAM.

Greater Service to The "Telegraph." Received, January 14.
The death is announced of Lord Burnham, K.C.V.O., principal proprietor of the Daily Telegraph, at the age of 82.

[The following telegram appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

THE YINTIN INCIDENT.

Reuter's Account.

London, Received, January 9.
Reuter's correspondent at Hongkong states that a hundred armed raiders, styling themselves revolutionaries, attacked and looted Yintin Customs Station, near Sharakok, in the New Territories, where they wounded a Chinese and ordered the Europeans to proceed to Hongkong, where they arrived uninjured. Forty European and Indian policemen proceeded to safeguard Sharakok Police Station.

A BIG BURGLARY.

London, Received, January 9.
Burglars have made a big haul of valuable curios and silverware at Cuzon Hall, Derbyshire, the residence of Baron Scarsdale, Earl Curzon's father, who is ill at the Hall.

MR. GIBSON BOWLES WITHDRAWS.

London, Received, January 9.
Mr. T. Gibson Bowles has withdrawn his candidature in the St. George's, Hanover Square, bye-election, in view of the Conservative nomination of so distinguished a candidate as Sir George Reid.

opened their account, Swan getting in a terrific shot from close quarters which left Rogers absolutely helpless. After this the R.A.'s backed up considerably and exerted themselves greatly to equalise. The serge was soon raised, however, and the efforts to score were balked, the Engineers apparently becoming disheartened, and the game became somewhat tame. The result was:—R.A., 1 goal; R.E., nil.

Lam Liang v. Confucians.
The above teams met on the Club ground for 2nd Division League honours on Saturday afternoon. The game proved very interesting, and the play was very fast. In the first half, the Lam Liang, pressing hard, scored two goals, while their opponents secured only one. On resuming, both teams played with determination, the Confucians trying hard to equalise, while the Lam Liang were working to add further to their score. No further goals were registered however, and the final whistle found the Lam Liang winners by 2 goals to 1.

Staff and Departmentals v. Islamics.

The Staff had an easy win in their match against the Islamics for 2nd Division League honours on the Naval ground. From the start, the game was one-sided, the soldiers pressing all the time. They managed to score five times before the half-time whistle sounded. In the second moiety, the Islamics were again pressed, and put up a very poor game against the soldiers, whose combination was excellent, and before long, the latter managed to add another goal to their score. This was followed by yet another, and the game terminated with a win for the Staff by 7 goals to love.

GOLF.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club's Semi-Final.

The semi-final round in the four-round competition for H.E. the Governor's Cup was played off at Fan Ling yesterday and the following are the results:—
Mr. H. L. Jones (14) and Mr. A. S. Carleton (15) beat Mr. E. Golland (18) and Mr. A. Ritchie (2) by two and one.
Mr. T. W. Hill (est.) and Mr. C. Thorne (18) beat Mr. T. A. Long (14) and Mr. J. W. Stewart (15) by five and three.
The final will be played next Saturday.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SOME OF OUR

BY-PRODUCTS AND SPECIALITIES.

CORNED BEEF,

CORNED PORK,

VARIETY OF SAUSAGES

PRESSED BEEF,

CROCKED HAM,

DRIPPING,

LARD,

CORNED TONGUES,

SMOKED TONGUES,

PORK PIES.

GAME PIES.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

MALARIA CURED AND PREVENTED.
ESANOFELE

THE ONLY SURE REMEDY
MAKES FOR RED BLOOD AND A HEALTHY APPETITE
Convincing illustrated literature free
SAMPLE BOTTLE 15 CENTS. COMPLETE CURE \$3.00.
OBTAINABLE AT

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY, 14 Queen's Road Central
And at all Pharmacies in Hongkong and South China.
G. MARTINI
SOLE IMPORTERS:—
HONGKONG CANTON & MANILA.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

A BELGIAN PRISONER'S REQUEST.

[To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—As a Belgian prisoner of war I am taking the liberty to send you a little request.

I was collecting postage stamps in Belgium, and my son too. Having much time to spare here in the camp, I should be really happy to begin a collection again if you would be so kind as to publish the fact that I, a Belgian prisoner of war, will send a keepsake in exchange for some nice postage stamps for collection, sent registered to F. Baudeon, 12 de Ligne, Camp 2, Ziest, Holland.

The New York Herald and the New York Times have published this letter, and I got many stamps from U.S.A.

I hope you will also like to help me to pass some hours pleasantly. Begging your pardon for the trouble, I am, dear Sir, with many thanks.

Very respectfully yours,
T. BAUDEON.

Ziest, 6th Dec. 1915.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERIES.

Two attempted robberies have been reported to the police this morning. A coolie contractor, of 67, Kowloon City Road, reports at 3 a.m. on the 9th four men entered his house, seized him by the throat and tried to choke him. He struggled and managed to blow a police whistle, which aroused the other inmates of the house. The men ran away. They were accompanied by two foks who apparently had opened the door to the would-be robbers.

It has also been reported by a Chinese keeping an eating house at 65, Wuhu Street, that on the 9th inst. three men who were sitting and eating in his shop suddenly attacked him and his wife, trying to overpower them. He was seized by the throat but managed to shout "Save life!" and some one outside blew police whistles, whereupon the men ran away. Nothing was stolen.

SWELLINGS DISAPPEAR

when you rub in LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM
The pain goes right away and the swelling itself disappears with a few applications. It is utterly useless to suffer. It is useless to pay big doctor's bills and then to find yourself no better. For 1 Re. you can buy a bottle of LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM and cure yourself. Safe and certain.
In hundreds of cases LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM has relieved and cured the so-called "incurable swellings." For swellings of the joints, or limbs, bruises or contusions, sprains, strains, pains and aches.
Sold at Re. 1 per bottle.
Agents for Hongkong:
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
The General Meeting of the Company which was adjourned on the 13th day of December last, will be continued on Monday the 17th day of January 1916 at 12 o'clock noon at the offices of the Company in Hongkong when the Resolution for the adoption of New Articles will be proceeded with.
Dated the 6th January 1916.
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

On and after the 1st of March 1916, the present Light at Cape Collinson will be replaced by 5th Order Argus Light of the following:—
Character—Flashing on second light followed by 5 seconds darkness making in all 10 flashes per minute.
This light shows bright to Eastward from N.N.W. to S.S.E. and red to Westward. Vessels are warned to keep in bright sector.

C. W. BECKWITH,
Commander, R. N.
Harbour Master, &c.
Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 8th January, 1916.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself under the style and firm name of JOHN WILKIE & CO., Importers, Exporters and Commission Agents and will carry on business at Hotel Mansions, 1st floor, and at Missions' Building, Canton.
JOHN WILKIE.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1916.

NOTICE.

We have this day authorized Mr. P. W. A. WILKIE to sign our firm procreation.
JOHN WILKIE & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1916.

MARCHING BOOTS.

Made of Best ---
English Oak-Tanned
Leather, Thoroughly
Waterproof and are
Soft and Pliable.

MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists

18, DES VOEUX ROAD.

WM POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

BLANKETS,
DOWN QUILTS,
TABLECOVERS,
TAPESTRY CURTAINS,
CARPETS & RUGS.

NEW

COLUMBIA DANCE RECORDS



JUST RECEIVED

		(ONE OR TWO STEPS)	PRINCE'S HALL
A1307	TOO MUCH MUSTARD, ON THE MISSISSIPPI.		
A5532	INTERNATIONAL RAG. HIGH JINKS.	(HESITATION WALTZ)	
A5531	PUPPCHEN. Y. COMO LE VA.	(ONE OR TWO STEPS) TANGO	
A1458	HE'D HAVE TO GET OUT. TRES CHIC.	(ONE OR TWO STEPS)	
A5541	HUNGARIAN RAG. HEART O' MINE.	(HESITAT WALTZ)	
A5525	DREAMING. ISLE D'AMOUR.		
1942	EIGHT SOME REEL-ACCORDEON. HORN PIPE.		
	ETC. ETC.		

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

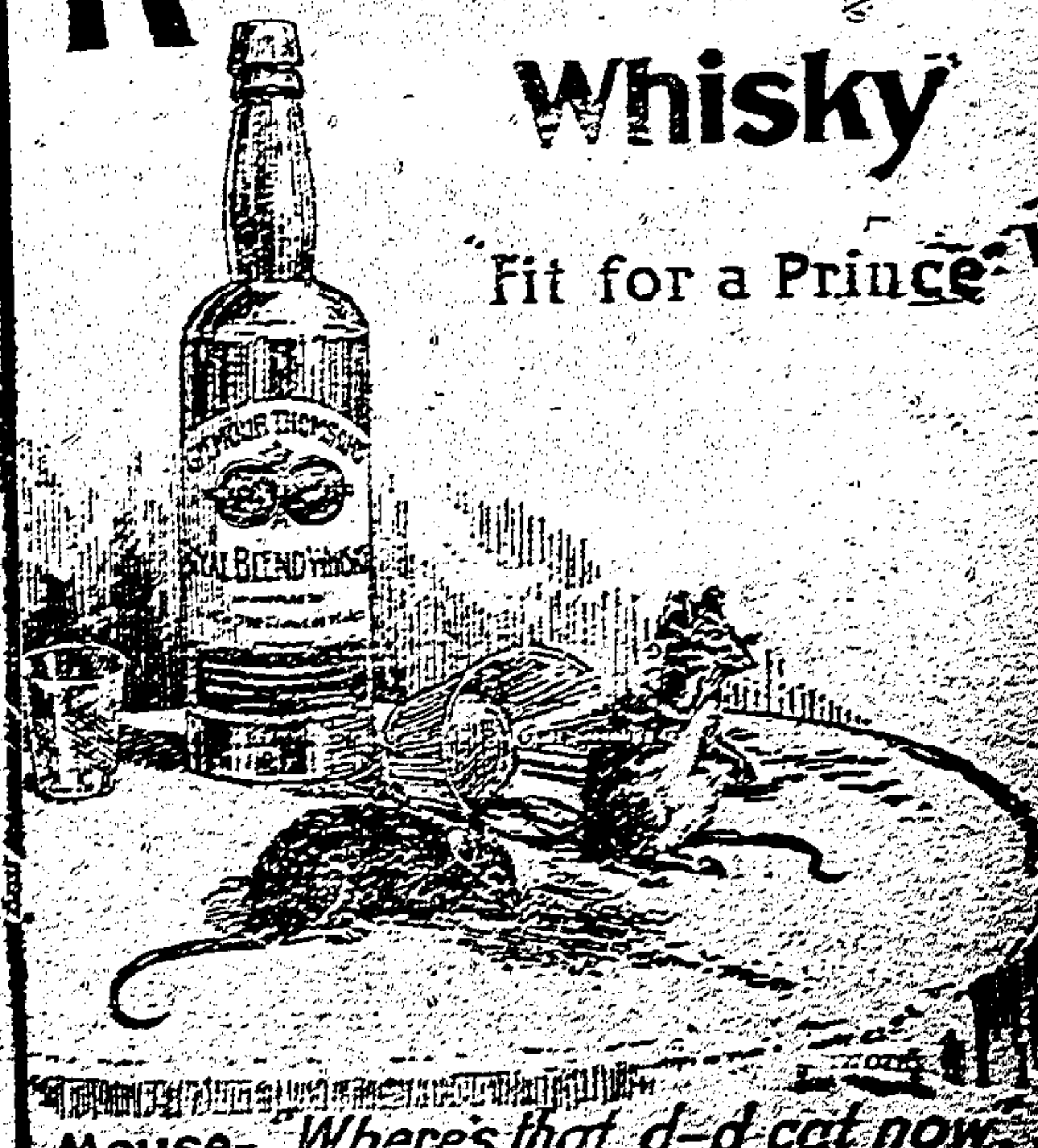
6, DES VOEUX ROAD.

Tel. 1322

GILMOUR THOMPSONS

Royal Blend Whisky

Fit for a Prince



Mouse—Where's that d-d cat now?

PRICE PER CASE! 500Z. OTS. DUTY PAID \$21-00

OLE AGENTS

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS

Tel. No. 153 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1916

THE SITUATION IN CHINA

WILD RUMOURS.

Serious Outbreak Reported at Wai Chow.

It may be well to warn our readers that wild rumours are being circulated in this Colony, in some cases idly and in others deliberately. Rumours on Honan island, and the flight (and even the kidnapping) of Lung Chai-kwong are being freely related by and among the Chinese; and, needless to say, there is no word of truth in such stories. Up till last night everything was quiet and normal in this city.

ANOTHER CUSTOM HOUSE RAID.

At the time of the Shatankok raid there was a strong feeling in Hongkong and in parts of Kwangtung Province that there was more connection between that event and the threatened political outbreak than was generally admitted. On Friday the *Telegraph* was informed that the leaders of the Shatankok affair had boasted that similar raids were taking place elsewhere; and it transpired, this morning, that there was something behind the boast, the fact being that, a bare four and twenty hours before the above-mentioned event, a not dissimilar attack had taken place at the Customs office at Kai Cheung, which is between Yin Tin and Sai Ching.

The office—a marshalled arrangement—was occupied by Mr. Hyatt, the local Customs man and, before he had any opportunity to resist or to defend himself, he found himself seized by some of the robber gang—which numbered about forty and was led by two English-speaking Chinese.

Mr. Hyatt was robbed of all his belongings, including his wearing apparel and eighty dollars, and the hut was completely looted. Before leaving, the thieves warned the office that he would be assassinated if he made any communication to head quarters or if he conveyed a warning to other stations.

Precautions in Canton.

Our Canton correspondent, writing under date of yesterday, says:—
On the 6th inst. two officials arrived from Kwangsi and held long conferences with General Lung and Governor Cheung. Immediately afterwards, the Canton Arsenal was put under military law, the guards increased and orders given for the building of a clay wall around the northern side for additional protection in case of an attack.

In view of the unsettled condition of affairs here, the police are to be given military instruction. Hitherto they have never been instructed along these lines, but the officers are apprehensive of trouble in the future and think their help will be useful. Governor Cheung has also increased his force very materially, his old bodyguard having arrived from Kwangsi.

Tai-sha-tai has now been put under police protection, nine patrolmen having been assigned to the island. They are attached to the East Band Police Station.

22,000 British War Prisoners in Germany.

In the House of Commons on December 1. Mr. Tennant informed Mr. Peir that the total number of British military prisoners of war in Germany was approximately 22,000 and of naval prisoners 1,000.

SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

Banks. —\$300,
China Free — \$152½,
buyers.
Douglas's. —\$114,
buyers.
Indo-China (Combined). —\$174½.
Indo-China (Deferred). —\$121½, buyers.
Indo-China (Preferred). —\$53.
West Pointa. —\$79,
buyers.
Kwong Yik —\$141,
buyers.
Shanghai Cottons. —
Tls. 91, buyers.
Cements —\$19.30,
buyers.
Ropes. —\$31½, sellers.

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

For the Allied Forces at the Front.

The following is the subscription list to date:—

Total acknowledged to the 18th December 1915 ... \$9438.11

Since received.

"Colin" ... 5.00

C.D.M.F. ... 25.00

A. Mohammedan in Police Reserve ... 7.50

Collected by 2 Jolly Jack Tars from the Garrison of Hongkong ... 31.03

A Little Ray of Sunshine H.P.K.J. ... 6.00

A.M.N.J. ... 20.00

Per Mr. O. D. Gander. From Members of the Kowloon Customs ... 38.85

Per Mr. A. J. Tarrant. Collected at a Smoking Concert at the Phoenix Club ... 24.00

Per Miss Square. A Friend ... 2.00

Per Hongkong Telegraph. Sympathisers ... \$11.00

Mrs. F. Haggard ... 2.00

Collected by Pincher Martin ... 12.40

"Whizbang" ... 5.00

Mr. J. H. Woodcock ... 5.00

From D.I. ... 2.00

... 37.40

Per South China Morning Post.

Mrs. R. Pithia ... 5.00

Jubilee Signal Station. Mrs. F. J. Becke. Whampoa ... 2.00

Per Hongkong Tramway Company. Collected in Boxes on Tram Cars From 18th to 31st December ... 47.65

... \$239.43

Expended to 18th December ... \$299.65

Loss on Subsidiary Coins ... 5.52

... \$298.17

Balance in hand ... \$431.37

D. W. CRADDOCK, Chairman.

Hongkong, January 8th, 1916.

Decrease of Underfed School-children.

Only 14,000 necessitous school children are now being fed in the L.O.C. schools, as compared with 65,000 last year.

From the Wild to the Front.

A battalion of hunters, trappers, miners, lumbermen, and other rugged men of New Ontario are being organised in Canada for service in France.

FROM THE PULPIT.

The Doctrine of Non-resistance. Notes of a sermon preached by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at the Union Church yesterday morning:—

Text: Mat. 5/38. "Ye have heard that it was said 'An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth'; but I say unto you resist not him that is evil."

This hard saying not only requires to repress one of our strongest instincts, it appears to tamper with justice and with the foundations of social order by forbidding even the forcible repression of crime. There are extremists who go this length. They hold that evil unresisted would work itself out, exhaust itself in the absence of opposition, and vanish in repentance and amendment. We are indebted to the extremists for making us question our conventions, and for keeping to the front in however distorted a fashion an ideal we too readily forget, the ideal, viz. that every man may do that which is right in his eyes because that which is right reigns in all hearts. But that is still far distant, and mankind is still in the elementary stages, in need of discipline and authority such as were exercised amongst "them of old time."

If the removal of all restraint and punishment is the right method for ridding the world of evil it might as reasonably have been adopted in the days of the Pharaohs or Caesars as now, for if evil unresisted works itself out the principle would have been even better exemplified in those ancient times when the world's evil was even greater than to-day. Further the first Apostles must have understood their Master's teaching, and there is no indication that they found the abrogation of public law in any teaching received from Him. On the contrary they speak of the magistrate who enforces law, as the minister of God, appointed for the very purpose, for the "terror of evil-doers." What our Lord undoubtedly did was to prohibit personal revenge. His Apostles followed Him, and his life exemplified it to the uttermost. A Christian has no right to nurse wrath, to watch for opportunities of avenging himself, to live in the pugnacious resentful temper which returns blow for blow and insists always upon its rights. Rather let the man of wrath smother another blow, let the snatcher of the coat take cloak as well, go two miles with the man who would drag you on. That counsel shows the principle which should inspire a Christian life. One does not call it a rule to guide life, because Christian life is not a matter of guidance but of inspiration, and is not governed by rule but informed by principle. Questions about rules are rather to show that we are not living by grace but under the law, like the Apostle Peter who wanted to be told exactly how many times he must forgive a brother. Was it to be seven times? Seventy times seven, came the characteristic answer, and not the dullest of the Lord's hearers could have imagined. He meant four hundred and ninety. Jesus is not a superior type of Rabbi substituting hundreds for other teacher's tens. He is the light of the heart, and when that has full play we do not lack illumination for the details of living as these come and go. His own life is the best exposition of His words, and on this matter, it unequivocally clear. When He said: "Ye have heard that it was said 'An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth'; but I say unto you resist not him that is evil."

Text: Mat. 5/38. "Ye have heard that it was said 'An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth'; but I say unto you resist not him that is evil."

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ALLEGED UNREGISTERED SOCIETY.

The Position of the Defence.

The case in which six Chinese were charged with belonging to an unregistered society was again before Mr. J. K. Wood at the Police Court this morning.

Mr. G. N. Orme appeared for the prosecution and Mr. J. H. Gardiner and A. M. Preston represented several of the defendants. It will be remembered that at the previous hearing, Mr. Orme put in many documents to prove that the Society existed and was neither registered nor exempted, and in remanding the case, Mr. Wood said he would consider whether the defence had a case to answer.

This morning his Worship said that he had decided that there was a case for the defence to go on with. Before the defence was stated he thought Mr. Orme ought to formally prove that the Society was not registered or exempted. That had not been done yet. The position he held was that the Crown evidence had shown that a Society of some kind existed, but Mr. Orme had not given evidence about non-registration or the Society not being exempted. Section 14 of the Ordinance showed that once a Society was shown to exist and was neither registered nor exempted it was presumed, until the contrary was made to appear, that the Society came within the meaning of the Ordinance. It seemed to him that the attendance of the defendants at the premises was *prima facie* evidence of their being members. He proposed to ask the defence to consider their position. They would probably like some time to consider whether they were going to call any evidence.

After some discussion, it was decided to remand the case until Wednesday morning for Mr. Orme to prove non-registration and non-exemption, when the defence will be given an opportunity to consider its position.

able atrocities compared with which mere killing is venial. To push what pass for peace principles to such a point is to revolt the truest instincts of our common manhood. We could not accept such a command from any authority in earth or heaven. If perdition were the consequence of disobeying it, then every man that is a man would choose perdition, and let those who might find what paradise they could outside it. There are many, concluded the preacher, who take the present war far too much as a matter of course, just as part of the inevitable, even desirable, upheaval in the course of human history. To them what I have been trying to say would seem very unnecessary, no doubt. But there are others sorely exercised about the war, perplexed under the outset as to whether under any circumstances a resort to force is permissible to Christians. It is very right that these great problems should be forced upon us. They are not to be brushed aside, nor can they be answered in a sentence. Their discussion in a short sermon cannot but be inadequate, but it may be helpful if one or two broad conclusions have been shown to be reasonable. Non-resistance to injury is binding upon Christians as far as merely personal interests are concerned to a far greater extent, I believe, than is ordinarily practised. But the permitting of wanton wrong upon others innocent and defenceless if we do not defend them—that is another matter and so would be the surrender by this generation of all its fathers have bequeathed it for its children, and all it holds in trust for the wide world. Because that is another matter men gladly sacrifice their own lives and safety for all we know of earth, home, country, humanity. And they are right.

MUNITION MAKING.

Rules for Controlled Factories

Several important communications have recently been addressed by Mr. Lloyd George to controlled establishments—those industrial undertakings in which profits are limited under the Munitions of War Act, and labour conditions regulated by the Ministry of Munitions says the *Times*.

In the first of these the Minister points out that the best possible use is not being made either of machinery or of labour, and an appeal is made to the employers to make every effort to use both machinery and man to the fullest possible extent. The employers are requested, to furnish detailed information about their labour force to the Minister and to take "immediate practical steps" to replace skilled men wherever possible by less skilled labour.

In a subsequent letter, the owners of controlled establishments have been informed that the Minister intends to adopt in the factories for which he is responsible certain rules in regard to the employment and wages of women on munition work of a class which before the war was not recognised as woman's work, and of semi-skilled and unskilled men on munition work of a class which before the war was customarily undertaken by skilled labour. All these rules and recommendations are strictly confined to the war period, and are subject to schedule 2 of the Munitions Act, which provides for the restoration of pre-war conditions when the war is over. Another recent circular requires the exact nature of any changes in working conditions to be recorded in a uniform manner, and all such changes must be reported to the Ministry of Munitions, where they are duly registered. Posters, also, setting forth the Ministerial policy in regard to wages have been sent to all controlled establishments for the general information of the workers. In controlled establishments no change in the rate of wages, salary, or other emolument can be made without notice to the Minister, who may either give or withhold his consent. In a circular letter the Minister has announced his intention to exercise his powers, if necessary, to prevent the reduction of piece rates as a consequence of the increase of output due to the temporary suspension of labour restrictions for the period of the war.

Another important circular letter to controlled establishments deals with the subject of discharge certificates, and points out that a certificate of discharge should not be refused to a workman unless he is fully employed on munitions work upon the most skilled work of which he is capable, and that on the certificate of discharge the employer is not to add any observations as to the character of the workman. In cases where the certificate is refused the man is to be informed of his right of appeal to a munitions tribunal, and to be told that he can procure a form of appeal from any Labour Exchange.

Finally, some miscellaneous notes for the guidance of controlled establishments have been issued. They recommend the procedure to be followed for the discussion with workmen of any proposed alteration in working conditions at a controlled establishment. They also contain a list of suitable occupations for women.

THE SUPPLY OF OFFICERS.

525 Army Cadetships Offered.

An Army Entrance Examination will be held on February 22, 1916, and following days, at which, there will be open to competition:—

(a) not less than 125 cadetships at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich (for the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers);

(b) not less than 300 cadetships at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst (for the Cavalry, Foot Guards, Infantry, and Army Service Corps);

(c) 100 cadetships at the Training College at Quetta, India (for the Indian Army), less such number as may be awarded to King's Cadets, King's India Cadets, or Honorary King's India Cadets.

Forms of application will be furnished on application by letter addressed to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, London, W. The forms should be completed and forwarded to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission. The Civil Service Commissioners cannot guarantee that any form of application received after January 15 will be accepted.

(a) To be eligible to compete for admission to the Royal Military Academy a candidate's age must be such that he will have attained the age of 16½, and will not have attained the age of 25 on March 1, 1916.

(b) To be eligible to compete for admission to the Royal Military College a candidate's age must be such that he will have attained the age of 17, and will not have attained the age of 25 on that date.

(c) To be eligible to compete for admission to a Training College in India a candidate's age must be such that he will have attained the age of 17, and will not have attained the age of 23 on that date.

No candidate will be accepted unless he is pronounced physically fit for his Majesty's Service, and has produced a medical certificate that he has been successfully (or twice unsuccessfully) vaccinated within the last five years.

Royal Marines.

An examination of candidates for entry as probationary second lieutenants in the Royal Marines will be held in February next, when 20 commissions will be offered.

CHINESE GAMBLERS IN LONDON.

There was an interesting sequel at the Sessions House, Clerkenwell, on November 22, when the Clerk of the Peace took possession of the fine inflicted on three Chinese, Wong Kue-chong, Wong Sing, and Ohong Yau, for having been concerned in running a gaming house in the heart of China town, Limehouse-canaway. Mr. Lawrence had directed that Ohong should be mulcted to the extent of \$150 and \$30 costs, while the ordered Sing and Yau to pay \$25 each. In giving judgment, his Lordship smilingly hinted that he had in his mind the fact that the police at the time of the raid had laid hands on nearly \$400 in English and American money, and he gave permission that what was left after payment of the penalties should be returned to Ohong, the principal. The Sessions officials, in counting out the total amount to be paid, \$220—total, particulars being:—\$150—fine, \$30—costs, \$40—return of money, \$20—total, \$220. The fine was paid by Ohong, the principal, and the costs by Sing and Yau.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1915.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

LIVELY FIGHTING.

January 10, 1.55 a.m.

A Paris communique states:—In Argonne, a German mine exploded south of Bati de Meunil, and grenade fighting ensued about the crater, of which we remain in possession.

Our guns exploded an ammunition depot in the enemy's lines at Fille Mort.

In the Vosges, we effectively bombarded Stocks, to the north of Metzeral. The Germans, on evacuating the village, were caught by the fire from our 75's.

Near Stockwiler, north-west of Marster, we caused several fires in the enemy's works.

South of Hartmannswillerkopf, after a series of fruitless attacks, following a violent bombardment, the Germans captured a small neck north of the Hinzstein summit. Our troops occupying the summit were consequently withdrawn. Our accurate curtain of fire inflicted heavy losses. The artillery struggle continues.

ANOTHER REPORT.

January 10, 12.40 a.m.

A Paris communique states that last night there was some activity in Armentieres, the enemy employing heavy rifle machine-gun and artillery fire.

To-day there was more than usual artillery activity opposite Hulleuch.

Our bombardment to the south of Frelingien caused a serious fire in the enemy's lines.

The artillery were active on both sides about Ypres.

In Belgium our artillery surprised and dispersed two parties of the enemy to the east of Lombertzyde, and in Champagne repelled effectively to a bombardment of our lines between Saint Eulaisre la Grand and Ville sur Tourbe.

The enemy, despite preparations to attack, were seen by our observers to be unable to leave their trenches.

THE RUSSIANS.

THE RECENT CAPTURE.

January 10, 1.30 a.m.

A Petrograd communique says:—The enemy re-attempted to re-capture Tsartorysk twice, but were repulsed with considerable loss.

Our troops have definitely expelled the enemy from various points on the East bank of the Strypa.

The prisoners we took on the 7th inst. north-east of Czernowitz were 1,195.

NAVAL ACTIVITY

Our torpedo boats sank a big steamer which was leaving the Bosphorus to fetch coal, but, on encountering the Goeben, retired to the protection of the line of warships close by. A long range engagement ensued, but the Goeben, having the advantage of speed, rapidly withdrew to the Bosphorus.

AERIAL ACTIVITY.

SALONICA ATTACKED.

January 10, 2.05 a.m.

A Paris communique states that on Saturday morning aeroplanes bombarded the Allied cantonments in the vicinity of Salonica. Insignificant damage was done. Our artillery brought down one of the enemy's aeroplanes.

P. AND O. COMPANY.

The Company's Work for the Government.

The seventy-fifth annual meeting of the proprietors, of the P. and O. S. N. Co., was held at the Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall Street, London, on Wednesday, December 8. The Rt. Hon. Lord Inchcape, presided.

The Chairman said in part:—We meet to-day under exceptional circumstances. Sir Thomas Sutherland, who occupied the Chair at our last meeting, and who had directed the affairs of the P. and O. Company four-and-thirty years, retired a year ago. He brought the Company out of what might be described as a "slough of despond" and by his energy and ability he left it a sound and prosperous concern. I am sure you will all join with me in wishing him long life and happiness in his retirement.

The year under review has been quite abnormal, owing to the war. Not less than forty-two steamers of the P. and O. fleet have been taken from their usual work from time to time, and thirty-one are still being made use of by the Government. The Board have in consequence had a considerable strain put upon them to maintain the regular mail services, but you will be glad to know that so far they have not been obliged to cancel a single departure.

Something like 480 of the P. and O. and British India officers and engineers have gallantly joined His Majesty's Service, mostly at sea, and are fighting for their country (applause), sixteen have been wounded, twenty-seven have been killed. You will be glad to hear that one—a P. & O. Cadet—the son of Mr. Drewry, our works Superintendent, a boy of eighteen—has won the V. C. (Bravo). His father tells me the boy says he intends to return to the P. & O. Co., when the war is over. Let us hope that he will win through and rise to be Commander of the P. & O. Fleet. The positions of our men for the most part remain open for them after the war, and meantime, as a rule, they don't suffer peculiarly.

The directors desire to express their appreciation publicly of the manner in which those who remain with us, who are doing good public service and running great risks, have responded loyally to the work, though the ships have in almost every instance been obliged to go to sea with less than their usual complement of officers and engineers. Their only complaint has been that they have not had an opportunity of doing more for their country. But when you consider that forty-two ships out of our fleet of sixty have been engaged in Government service at one time or another, and that the ships which have remained to us have been carrying the mails and keeping up communications, I am satisfied that you will consider the men in the P. & O. vessels engaged in the company's ordinary work have been doing good service for the country. (Applause.) I hope all our commanders, officers and engineers will view the matter in this light. The directors certainly do.

Increased Passage Rates Possible. The cost of operating the ships has increased by leaps and bounds. Some six months ago we raised our passage rates two or three pounds to help, to some extent, to meet the increased cost of working, and reluctant as we shall be to make any further increase I am afraid this may be forced upon us. The Budget will take something out of the Company's earnings, and what is left of the surplus over the average of the two or three preceding years will in all probability be to a great extent swallowed up in the impending overhauls of the ships through being hard driven,

and through difficulty in getting labour to do the repairs. We don't know—nobody does know—what the future has in store in the shape of additional levies which will be made upon you to meet the expenditure involved by the war. Whatever these may be they have to be met, and as our man-of-war's gear giving their lives, so must we give our property to the nation. No sacrifice is too great to secure that victory without which life would be intolerable.

When the war is crowned with victory for the Allies, as it will be, the resources of the country, the intelligence, the energy, the industry, and, let us hope, the spirit of the people will reassert themselves, and Great Britain will continue to be, as she still remains despite the demands upon her, the financial centre of the world. There is no doubt that most shipping companies have made money during the last twelve months owing to the rise in freight, brought about by so many ships belonging to ourselves and to our Allies having been engaged for the purposes of the war, and through the German and Austrian Mercantile Marine having been driven from the sea. The aftermath of the war has to be reckoned with, and the shipping industry of Great Britain will doubtless have in future much to contend with, especially as neutral and some other ship-owners who have been reaping a far richer harvest than British shipping, will find themselves in a much better position to develop than will be the case with British ship-owners, but, speaking for myself and for the P. and O. and British India Companies, I have no fear for the future. (Hear, hear.) It may be an anticipation of coming bad times that is inducing some ship-owners in this country to take advantage of the present inflated prices of ships to dispose of them and to retire from business. For the P. and O. and British India Companies there is no such *dolce far niente*. They are carrying on a national work and they could not, if they would, wind up and go into retirement. On the contrary they must and will continue to develop, they must endeavour, and they will endeavour, to maintain their services to the satisfaction of the Government and of the public. They must make provision for their employees when the time comes for them to coil up their ropes ashore, they must lay by ample depreciation of reinvestment in up-to-date vessels, and they must set aside a good margin of surplus profits in fat years to provide for the contingency of lean periods, and you, ladies and gentlemen, must rest content with a return in the way of dividend which can only be described as moderate for the risks you run and for the capital you employ in your undertakings.

An Example for the Enemy. There has long been a curious disposition on the part of some politicians and others to be what I might call in homely parlance "down" on the British ship-owner. I don't know why, unless it is because a certain amount of success has attended his efforts, his energies, and his enterprise. Unaided by Government favour, in spite of obstructions and difficulties which he has constantly had to encounter he has built up a fleet and an organisation which is the envy of the world, and which the German Emperor was always encouraging Herr Ballin and other German shipowners to follow and surpass. The advance of the Suez Canal Company's receipts has been checked by the war. For 1916 the outlook is not bright and the Canal Company propose to raise their charges by £50 per ton from April 1 next, that is from £6.25 to £6.75 per ton. This will involve the P. and O. and British India Companies in a considerably larger

expenditure for passing through the Canal. But I don't think we can reasonably raise any objection. The expenses of operating the Canal have increased considerably owing to the rise in cost of coal and stores, the standing charges can only be slightly reduced, while the franc is worth a good deal less in sterling than it was before the war, and the dues, as you know, are paid in francs. If the traffic decreases further we may have to face another rise, but if the traffic does not further decrease, or improves, as we hope it may, the 6.75 rate should remain. When normal conditions return we hope the Canal Company will be able to revert to the 6.25 rate, and we look forward to a gradual reduction from that figure to the 5 francs which we trust may be ultimately established.

The Suez Canal Company has dealt reasonably and fairly with the shipowners in the past, and I feel satisfied that the ship-owners will be disposed to meet the company in the same spirit in the unfortunate position in which the company finds itself placed owing to the war. The gallant French nation is making great sacrifices in blood and treasure to secure that victory on which we are all determined, and which will come to us in due time. A dividend of Frs. 120 per share will yield something under 3 per cent. on the value at which the shares have been bought, by the great majority of the present shareholders, and this I am sure no one on this side of the Channel will grudge.

The Mails. I have mentioned that over 50 per cent. of our steamers are in Government service. The bulk of the remainder of our fleet has been hard run maintaining our overseas mail contract, and the demands on the limited space of our fast ships for the carriage of mails have been altogether unprecedented. Our vessels have now to find accommodation occupying 1,200 to 1,800 tons of space, which leaves very little room for cargo, and we are obliged under our contract to carry all mails that are offered to us. We find ourselves, in consequence, under a considerable disability, but I make these remarks in no spirit of complaint; on the contrary, we have the satisfaction of feeling that we are doing our duty by the Post Office, which we have served now for an unbroken period of seventy-eight years. I am sure the proprietors will support the Board in the attitude of reasonableness which they have adopted towards H.M. Government at the present time, at some very considerable loss to themselves.

The war has made it impossible to lay down any new ships with a prospect of early delivery in the past twelve months, all the yards being for the most part occupied with Government work, and the only vessels we have under construction are two high-class mail steamers. The Board, however, have an extensive building programme in view. The loss of the *Umata* falls upon the Government, but she cannot be replaced for many months. We cannot be too grateful to the Admiralty and to the Navy for the complete immunity from casualty from enemy ships with which the P. and O. vessels, their passengers, and their ships' companies have so far been able to sail the seas all through this war.

The Amalgamation. You will be glad to know that the amalgamation of the P. and O. and British India Companies, which was completed about fifteen months ago, is working in every respect satisfactorily, and that considerable advantages have already been realized by the complete fusion of interests, and as time goes on these should be increased. After a year's experience of the administration of the two

BANDAGES FOR THE WOUNDED.

Mr. Denman Fuller's Coming Effort.

Mr. Denman Fuller is giving a piano recital in the City Hall on Monday, January 31, at 9.15 p.m. for the purpose of raising funds for buying material to be made into bandages by Mrs. Phelps' class. This class, organised by Mrs. Phelps, of which Mrs. A. Patten is the treasurer, has already made and sent over 8,000 bandages to various hospitals for the wounded, and if more material were available its usefulness could be considerably extended as there is no lack of workers.

Mr. H. E. Marinel will be vocalist and will sing Somervell's unequalled setting to Tennyson's "Maud" with Miss Alice Lillie at the piano. Tickets will be sold at three dollars each and are obtainable at the Anderson Music Co.'s store.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Parades. For Tuesday to Friday, January 11th to 14th, as in orders of January 8th to 10th.

Combined Parade. All ranks will parade in uniform, caps and covers, rifles and ammunition, at the Central Police Station at 2.45 p.m. sharp, on Saturday, January 15th.

Musketry-Part II. Sunday, January 16th—All Inspectors and Sergeants. Sunday, January 23rd.—Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons, No. 2 Company. Uniform, Caps and Covers. Leave Blaks Pier 9.0 a.m.

Canteen.

Platoon Commanders will pay Canteen accounts at this office on or before January 15th.

Band Practice. Tuesday January 11 at 6 p.m. Thursday January 13 at 6 p.m.

companies I am glad to say that the anticipations of eighteen months ago which led the directors to bring about the amalgamation are being realized. We are sanguine enough to hope that taken together we shall be able to average out a modest return to the proprietors on what is, considering the intrinsic value and earning power of our joint assets, a very small capital.

When paying the interim dividend on our deferred stock in the spring the board gave it, perhaps you may think too generously, free of income tax. The tax was 2s. 6d. in the £. Now it is considerably more, but having started on what you may regard as a rake's progress we propose, with your approval, to apply it to the final dividend and bonus, at least for this year. The directors have made ample provision for depreciation, both in our ships and in our securities. Every penny not required in the business of both companies has been lent to the Government, to assist in financing the war, and on this course it is our intention to continue.

The report and statement of accounts were adopted on the motion of Lord Inchcape, seconded by Sir William Adamson.

The Chairman.—I have now to propose that a dividend for the half year ended September 30 last of 2½ per cent. on the preferred stock, less income tax, had a dividend of 5 per cent. with a bonus of 5 per cent. on the deferred stock, free of income tax, as recommended in the report be now declared, and that payment of the same be made on and after the 16th instant.

Mr. W. G. Rashbone seconded and the resolution was carried. Messrs. E. H. Conard and P. W. Williams were re-elected directors and, on the motion of Sir Alexander Pedler, a vote of thanks to the directors and staff was passed.

MOSQUITO NET FUND.

First Subscription List.

Below we give the first subscription list to the Hongkong Mosquito Net Fund from which it will be seen that the gratifying total of \$633 has been received during the first week:—

Lady May	50
Sir Paul Chater	50
Mr. T. H. C. Brayfield	50
Mr. B. F. Carmichael	50
Mrs. Carmichael	50
Mr. A. W. Snowman	50
Mrs. Skelton	25
Mrs. W. M. Humphreys	25
Mr. J. B. Thomson	25
Mr. P. H. Holyoak	25
Rear Admiral and Mrs. Anstruther	20
Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Carmichael	20
Mr. Robert Chapman	20
Mr. P. C. Potts	20
Mrs. Hodgins	10
Mrs. W. G. Humphreys	10
M. S.	10
Mrs. Duncan Clark	10
Mrs. Dunbar	10
Mr. E. J. Grist	10
Mr. Robert Shewan	10
Mrs. Milroy	5
Captain Boucher	5
Mr. W. H. Bell	5
Mr. D. Mc Murray	5
Mrs. Balphs	5
Mrs. Arthur Chapman	5
Mrs. E. J. Chapman	5
Mr. W. A. Dowley	5
Mrs. Mc Coubrey	5
Madame Flint	5
Mrs. Arthur	5
Mr. N. S. Marshall	5
Mr. P. Krenner	5
Mr. J. H. Brister	5
Mr. W. Logan	5
Mr. F. Smyth	5
Mrs. Marshall	5

Already over 1,000 nets have been cut out and are being made by the members of the Ladies Bandage Making and Sewing Class. Any further contributions to the Fund will be gratefully received by Mrs. Carmichael, c/o Carmichael and Clarke, 3, Queen's Building.

SERIOUS ASSAULT.

A Schoolboy's Bad Injuries.

The charge against three Chinese of assaulting a Chinese schoolboy at Causeway Bay was proceeded with before Mr. Hassel at the Police Court this afternoon.

It will be remembered that at the previous hearing it transpired that the complainant was playing football at Causeway Bay, when his ball went into the water. Three defendants were in a sampans and the lad asked them to fetch the ball for him, offering them twenty cents. They refused, and when the complainant went on to the sampans he was very seriously assaulted, being struck on the head with a heavy stick, which rendered him unconscious.

In reply to Mr. Hassel, Inspector Gordon stated that the complainant was so badly injured that he had to be taken to the Hospital at once.

The first defendant was fined \$25 or a month's hard labour, the other two being fined \$15 or 14 days' hard labour each.

To-morrow's Parade. Police Reserve—Reserve All Companies, 5.30 p.m.

Volunteers.—Signalling Section, Headquarters, 7 a.m. Section M. G. Co., Crookham, 5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2, Section M. G. Co., North, 5.15 p.m. Section M. G. Co., South, 5.15 p.m. Section M. G. Co., East, 5.15 p.m. Section M. G. Co., West, 5.15 p.m. at Headquarters at 5.15 p.m.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

THE VETERANS' CLUB.

To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir—I have been asked by Mrs. d'Almeida, one of the Patronesses of the above Club, to bring to the notice of the public in Hongkong.

The circular appeal for funds for the Club, which is now being made, is a most timely one. It is essential to establish a new and larger premises for the Club on a permanent basis, and the assistance of those who have fought so bravely for the Empire in their re-entry into Civil life. The following extract from the Army and Navy Gazette of the 26th February, 1915, fully sets out the objects and necessities of the Club—

"The Veterans' Club appears to be trying to do for the ex-Servicemen much the same description of work that the Union Jack Club does for the serving soldier. It was founded some four years or more ago by Major Arthur Haggard, who was at one time secretary of the club in the Waterloo Road, and who may be accepted therefore as having formed a tolerably good idea of the wants and views of the British sailor and soldier, and he opened the Veterans' Club with the object of providing a meeting and resting place for men leaving the Navy and Army. The premises are small, as they necessarily would be at the inception of such a scheme, and money is greatly needed to build or rent a new and larger home, worthy of the work which the club has done and is doing, worthy, too, of the men, who, in the Army at any rate, have employed their best years in attempting, all the world over, to carry out a task for which their numbers are always hopelessly inadequate. The Veterans' Club does three things: it supplies accommodation for ex-Servicemen, it helps them to obtain employment, and it assists them to rejoin the Colonies on the outbreak of a war such as that in which this country is now engaged, or it provides instructions for the men of our new armies. There can be no doubt that when this war is over the club will require very greatly to enlarge its sphere of usefulness, to open its doors more widely to provide a common meeting place, while the club will be asked to find employment on final return to civil life for a very large number of Army men, many of whom will be wounded, incapacitated and homeless. To grapple with all the increased work which will be then coming in the club wants to be more generally known, and its objects better appreciated by the general public; it wants establishing on a more permanent basis; it needs, above all, the raising of a liberal endowment fund. Surely the nation cannot better show its recognition of all that the Army has done for it in the past, and is doing for it in the present, than by seeing to it that the Veterans' Club shall be worthy of the men who will again seek its shelter when the war is over. In another column of our paper will be found the address of the Secretary, to whom contributions should be sent, and by whom they will be gratefully acknowledged."

The Club is under the patronage of the Duke of Bedford, Lord Charles Fitzharding, Sir Edmund Tennant, Sir Alfred Turner and other well-known ladies and gentlemen. Annual subscriptions (which may be of any amount) are gratefully accepted. They may be sent direct to the Secretary, 27, Bedford Row, or to those sent to me will be gratefully acknowledged in the Press. I am very glad to furnish further particulars I am able to for the purpose and organization of the Club, which has received

DAY BY DAY.

Returned.—Dr. W. G. McKean, dentist, arrived back by the S.S. Eastern from Manila.

Colony's Health.—Last week the communicable diseases notified in the Colony were one case of plague (imported), one of diphtheria and three of enteric fever. All the sufferers were Chinese and all the occurrences ended fatally.

Leaving for Europe.—The Rev. Fr. G. Zamponi, Director of St. Louis Industrial School, leaves Hongkong on January 12 for Milan, whither he is proceeding as a delegate to the General Council of the Institute for Foreign Missions.

Harbour Offences.—Before Commr. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, P. C. H. Banji (Reserve) charged a boatwoman with unlawfully being under way in the Harbour during prohibited hours on the 5th inst. Defendant was dismissed with a caution.

Forthcoming Marriages.—The following weddings will take place shortly:—Mr. William Caleb Robinson, 3 Hart Avenue, Kowloon, to Miss Helen Bell Dickson, en route from Scotland per S.S. N. re. Mr. Frank Murray 15 Robinson Road, to Miss Maria Anna Franco, Green Island Light-house.

Victoria Theatre.—A very full programme is being offered to cinematograph-lovers at the Victoria Theatre. It includes some splendid war pictures, a beautiful series of coloured views of Trichinopoly, some gay little comedies, and two story films: "The Polo Champion" and "The Signal of Death"—the latter founded on a pathetic little incident which occurred during the Italian struggle for liberty in the 'sixties. To-morrow night the special feature of the programme will be a long and entirely new Wilkes picture.

WOMEN IN THE SIGNAL BOX.

Success of New Workers on the Railways.

At the end of October there were 1,224 women employed on the Great Central Railway. Most of these are taking the places of men who have gone to the front.

About 760 of these women are doing office work, and the remainder are employed as porters, ticket collectors, restaurant and dining room attendants, messengers, and in the booking offices. Most interesting of all is the fact that they are at work as train-registers in the signal boxes.

An official at Marylebone recently declared that the women were working splendidly, and that some had been taken from the ordinary routine and given more important and better paid work, involving considerable initiative. "Some of them," he said, "are aspiring to the traffic manager's and general manager's chairs, and we are quite willing that this should be so; there need be no limit to the posts they may fill in the future if they show aptitude. In the accountant's department they are doing specially well, and are using the calculating machines with the greatest ease. Besides ordinary business women, we have university women working here. A woman supervisor of the line has been appointed, and her duties are to have her ear always at the girls' service and to consider every complaint, whether of accommodation or of treatment. She is attached to the general manager's department, and the result is an absence of friction throughout the various offices. Many of the women are, however, admirably fitted to take care of themselves; a young girl, for instance, who is employed as a porter at Manchester and whose proportions caused dismay to the contractor supplying uniforms dealt promptly with a young man who tried to be funny. The report says "she lashed him and he rolled over twice."

many letters from soldiers at the front testifying to its value and hoping for its success. Yours, etc., M. J. LOCKER. Hongkong, January 10, 1916.

A SUCCESSFUL PLEA.

Defendant Discharged on Re-hearing.

The re-hearing of the case in which a Chinese was fined \$1,000 for having in his possession 50 taels opium, was before Mr. Hazell this morning. At the first hearing the fine was imposed, but immediately after the case had finished Mr. Leo D'Almeida appeared in Court, stating that he had been instructed to defend. He applied for a re-hearing, this being subsequently granted.

The facts of the case were that the defendant was seen carrying a basket of fish and eggs, going on to a wharf, but, on being searched, the basket was found to have concealed in it the time of opium. Defendant, on oath, stated that he was taking the basket on board for a friend with whom he was going to Canton. He did not know that it contained opium. Mr. D'Almeida contended that guilty knowledge had not been proved by the prosecution. The defendant was discharged.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman, V. D., state:—

Resignation.—No. 1349 Sapper F. H. M. Goode is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 6.1.16.

Musketry.—Trained men's Course, Part II (Standard Test) will be carried out at King's Park Range as follows:—

Saturday 15th inst. 2.30 p.m.—Left Section M. G. Co. Officer on duty at firing point—Capt. Armstrong. Officer on duty in butts—Capt. Wolfe.

Sunday 16th inst. 9.30 a.m.—Centre Section M. G. Co. Officer on duty at firing point—Capt. Wood. Officer on duty in butts—Lieut. Smith. Corp. Grimes R. E. will attend.

N.O.O.s of the units firing will assist him. Uniform (Drill order) to be worn. The Officer in charge of the firing point is to check the ammunition both before and after firing each day.

Proficiency.—H. E. the Governor has been pleased to promote 2/Lieut. R. J. Stevenson, Engineer Company, to be Lieutenant, with effect from 4.1.16.

Parades.—Parades for Tuesday, 15th inst. 7.00 a.m. Members of Signalling Section and other Signallers as detailed in Signalling Section order dated 8.12.15—Morse flag practice at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sub-sections Artillery Battery (as detailed in Corps Order No. 4 dated 30.12.15)—10 p.m. gun drill at Headquarters. Sergt. Bradley will attend.

5.15 p.m. Right Section M. G. Co. Section Drill and Musketry exercises on Cricket Ground.

5.15 p.m. Left Section M. G. Co. Bayonet fighting at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. M. G. Section of No. 4 Section Scouts Co. Machine Gun instruction at Headquarters. Remainder of No. 4 Section Bayonet fighting at Headquarters.

5.15 Recruits of all units Squad drill and Rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sergt. Major Higby.

5.15 Stretcher Bearer Section Instruction at Headquarters. Remainder Nil.

Detail.—Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:—On duty until morning of 15th inst.—No. 288 Art. Bally. The following members of Sig. Sec. will assist them to-night:—E. H. Harle, H. W. Ramsay, Wilkinson, A. G. Jacobs, Pereira, and Meadows. Officers on duty Capt. W. M. Scott.

P. of W. Camp, Kowloon:—On duty to-night Scouts Company. Officer on duty Capt. Hutchinson. On duty to-morrow night Centre Section M.G.O.

Officer on duty Lieut. Wright. On duty 12th inst. Civil Service Co. Officer on duty Capt. Olmsted. Orderly Sergt. until morning of 16th inst.—Sergt. Hagarty.

HARD FACTS.

THE NEWSPAPER IN WHICH TO ADVERTISE IS THE EVENING NEWSPAPER.

WHY?

BECAUSE IT IS THE PAPER THAT GOES INTO THE HOME---AND STAYS THERE.

THE EVENING NEWSPAPER IN WHICH TO ADVERTISE IS THE "TELEGRAPH."

WHY?

BECAUSE THE ADVERTISER TO GET THE BEST RESULTS MUST ADVERTISE IN THE MOST POPULAR AND MOST WIDELY READ NEWSPAPER, I.E. THAT WITH THE LARGEST CIRCULATION. SUCH A PAPER IN HONGKONG IS THE "TELEGRAPH."

The WIDE CIRCULATION of the "TELEGRAPH" is quite easily realised. Count the total number of papers being read on the Tram Cars, Train or Ferry, then count the number of "TELEGRAPHS" ---then count the number left

If there are 12 papers being read and ten of them are "TELEGRAPHS" the indication is that the "TELEGRAPH" has a circulation bigger than the other, equalling 5 to 1; also in the Clubs and Hotels count the number of people who ask for and who read the "TELEGRAPH."

IS IT NECESSARY TO SAY MORE TO THE MAN WHO WANTS TO ADVERTISE?

(EXPERT OPINION FREE)

WAR TELEGRAMS

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.
(Continued from page 1.)

January 9, 6.30 a.m.
The political situation is calmer. Talk of a General Election persists in some quarters, but it is generally believed that this last extremity is not needed and would only be adopted in the event of serious threats of labour troubles, and anti-Conscriptionists admit that an election would be disastrous to them.

Mr. Roberts points out that the vote at the Labour Congress was inflated because some delegates represented about fifty people, who, on a card vote, counted as a thousand, as this is the lowest figure for a unit. He nevertheless considers the majority against the Bill a large one, due to the delegates having insufficiently digested the Bill.

Already some Labourites and Radicals are considering whether to modify their attitude on the second reading of the Bill.

SERBIAN REFUGEES.

January 8, 1.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome says that thousands of Serbian refugees are applying to enlist in order to fight on the side of the Allies for the reconquest of their country.

FRANCE AND THE WAR.

January 8, 1.45 p.m.
The Times correspondent at Paris says that France altogether has mobilised over seven million men.

THE PERSIA.

January 8, 1.45 p.m.
The American Consul at Alexandria has cabled to his Government to the effect that Mr. Grant and twenty other passengers have made a sworn affidavit that no warning was given to the Persia before she was torpedoed.

SUBMARINE WARFARE.

January 8, 1.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that Germany's assurances regarding the Mediterranean affect liners, freighters and tramps. Previous assurances in the North Sea only applied to passenger liners, Germany assuming that there are no Americans aboard other vessels there.

It is stated that the Austrian last Note on the Ancona controversy gave identical assurances to those of Germany, and also agreed with the United States that small boats shall under all circumstances be taken to places of safety for the sake of passengers of a ship about to be torpedoed.

SUVLA BAY OPERATIONS.

January 7, 4.00 p.m.
General Sir Ian Hamilton, in his despatch concerning the situation at Suva Bay on the morning of August 8, the landing having taken place on August 6, says that Lieut-General Sir F. Stopford, recollecting the vast issue which hung upon his success in forestalling the enemy, urged his Divisional Commanders to push on, otherwise all the advantages of surprise on the landing must be nullified. The Divisional Commanders, however, believed themselves unable to move owing to the exhaustion of the men and the want of water. These objections were overcome by Lieut-General Stopford's resolution, but it was lack of artillery support which finally decided him to acquiesce in the policy of going slow. Here Sir Ian Hamilton observes that when landing hostile shores the infantry must advance and seize suitable positions to cover the landing and provide artillery positions for the main thrust with the aid of floating batteries alone. Then follows the passage that "driving power" was required.

January 7, 5.20 p.m.
The Pall Mall Gazette understands that Lieut-General Sir F. Stopford has asked the War Office for an enquiry into the Suva Bay operations. It is believed that such an enquiry, if granted, will not be held until after the war.

COMPULSORY SERVICE.

January 7, 3.50 p.m.
The Compulsory Service Bill provides that every Britisher ordinarily resident in Great Britain, from the age of 18 to 41, who is unmarried or a widower without children dependent upon him, be deemed as from "the appointed date" duly enlisted for general service and to be forthwith transferred to the Reserve. Exceptions are men residing in Great Britain for educational and other special purposes, men who are already in the Army or Navy, Territorials liable for foreign service, clergymen, and men holding exemption certificates granted by tribunals to be established under the Act.

Applications for such certificates may be made on the ground that it is expedient for national interests that the applicant be engaged on other work, on the ground that the applicant has a dependent who would be without suitable means of subsistence, on the ground of ill-health or infirmity, or on the ground of a conscientious objection to combatant service.

Certificates may also be granted by any Government department after consultation with the Army Council to employees and men employed on work of national importance within the sphere of that department.

The holder of a certificate must notify any change in the circumstances under which the certificate was granted. The penalty for any omission to do this is £50, while the penalty for making a false statement to obtain a certificate is six months' imprisonment.

The Act comes into operation on a date fixable by proclamation within fourteen days of the passing of the Act. "The appointed date" will be the twenty-first day after the issue of the Proclamation. While it is not stated officially, it is apparent that the unmarried men are availing themselves of the fresh opportunity to attest under Lord Derby's scheme and thus benefit by the group system. Those who do not attest become liable for immediate service.

January 7, 8.25 p.m.
It is announced that the group system will be re-opened on Monday for married men as well as single men. It is hoped that a large number of volunteers will come forward.

BRITISH TRADE DURING WAR.

January 7, 5.20 p.m.
The increase in imports during the past year amounted to £157,121,188. The exports show a decrease of £46,074,021. During the month of December the increase in imports was £2,621,496 and exports also showed an increase of £7,668,591.

WAR TELEGRAMS

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

ITALIAN STEAMER SUNK.

January 8, 2.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Cetinje states that an Italian steamer from Brindisi, with supplies and 425 Montenegrin recruits from America, struck a mine yesterday near San Giovanni de Medua. The vessel sank immediately, and 200 passengers perished.

THE MONTENEGRINS.

January 8, 5.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Cetinje states that a furious battle has been raging night and day on the Montenegrin northern front since the 6th inst.

The Austrians at one point hurled twenty battalions, supported by numerous guns and machine-guns, upon the Montenegrins, who retained the majority of their positions. The losses on both sides were heavy.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

January 8, 5.00 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, a communique reports a comparatively quiet night. Our artillery destroyed a German fortified position at Fontenoy, north of the Aisne.

OUR EVER-READY NAVY.

January 8, 6.35 p.m.
A representative of Reuter's Agency visited a station on the coast which is utilized as a base by a "Cat Squadron"—one of the centres from which our fleetest warships are ready to set out at a moment's notice on receipt of news of German movements.

The whole place presented a most busy spectacle. Submarines, which had just returned from a successful voyage, were lying alongside their parent ships embarking stores and torpedoes.

Reuter's representative also boarded a flotilla of most modern destroyers which had returned from cruises in the North Sea. The officers declared that, despite the German boasts, they saw no sign of the German Fleet. Other features which were observed included a fleet of rapid motor-boats, intended to chase submarines.

The visit showed the remarkable eagerness of the Navy to meet the Germans when they emerge from the Kiel Canal.

THE SUNKEN SUBMARINE.

January 8, 1.45 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that the British submarine (mentioned in yesterday's wire) was only sighted by the Noord Brabant after ten hours.

The crew are awaiting the decision of the Dutch Government as to whether they shall be interned. It is thought that this is unlikely as they are sailors in distress.

January 8, 5.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the Dutch Government has decided to intern the crew of the British submarine which was reported sunk on the 7th inst. The decision is made under the Hague Convention.

GREECE AND THE BALKANS.

January 8, 1.45 a.m.
A Salonica telegram says that a search at the Austrian Consulate led to the discovery of 180 rifles, 150 revolvers, with cartridges, explosives, Turkish uniforms, flags, and armlets bearing the Crescent, which were evidently intended to equip the Turkish rabble who would have been incited to murder and pillage in the event of the success of an Austro-German and Tarco-Bulgarian attack on Salonica.

THE RUSSIANS.

January 8, 3.30 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, a telegram from Petrograd states that the most important news of the day is the Russian advance on the town of Kukhotzavola, ten miles west of the River Syr, and situated at the issue of the Pinsk marshes, constituting a strong strategic point, enabling the Russian right wing to develop an offensive on this sector.

SERIOUS RIOTS IN U.S.A.

January 8, 2.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Youngstown, Ohio, reports a serious strike and rioting, in which, up to the present, there have been three killed and nineteen injured.

The strikers, who are employees of a steel works in East Youngstown, began by setting fire to six blocks of buildings. Wholesale looting followed.

The situation is so serious that the authorities have decided to blow up East Youngstown bridge in order to prevent the rioters from crossing the river.

A number of the strikers, who became drunk on stolen whisky, seized 500 lbs. of dynamite and blew up several buildings. They are now threatening to destroy the residential section of the town. Troops have been summoned to the scene and numerous arrests made.

GERMAN EXCHANGE.

January 8, 2.15 p.m.
The Times is of opinion that the approximate cause of the recent heavy fall in the value of the German mark in neutral countries is probably the falling due of coupons on German Loans, of which there are foreign holdings. These have been increased by amounts in German War Loans taken up in the United States and Switzerland. The periodical dividends on payments will swell Germany's unfavourable trade balance, despite the fact that the cutting off of German trade would ordinarily tend to relieve Germany of the difficulty of providing against increased imports.

The Times adds that it should be noted that American trading exchange has now passed the point at which the exportation of gold from London to New York would be profitable.

THE "FORDITES."

January 8, 1.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen says that the "Fordites" have started their journey across Germany.

(Continued on page 10.)

PUBLIC AUCTION

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE &

GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instruction to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY

The 11th January 1916 commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 91, Praya East (For accounts of the concerned) 112 packages containing 324 Sea-Grass Rockers 128 packages containing 440 Sea-Grass Rockers 29 packages containing 116 Sea-Grass Rockers 174 packages containing 343 Sea-Grass Rockers On view from Friday the 7th inst.

Terms—Cash on delivery
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY the 12th

January 1916 commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Consignment of Dutch Cigars comprising— 5,000 Cigars "La Cubanita" 5,000 do "Cuban Planters" 7,750 do "American Planters" 12,750 do "La Flamenca" On view from Tuesday the 11th inst.

Terms—As usual.
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

A Large Quantity of Wines and Spirits to be sold without reserve

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY

the 15th January 1916 commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

10 Cases Claret (Ch. Lafite, Ch. Palmer etc.) 15 do Burgundy (Volnay, Nuits, Beaune & Pommard) 10 do Red and White Sparkling Burgundy 10 do Champagne 6 do White Wines 22 do Italian Vermouth Also

19 Cases Guinness' Stout (pints & splits) 4 do Bass Ale And

40 Cases Scotch Whisky (sundry brands)

On view from Friday 14th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer
Hongkong January, 8th 1916.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY,

the 14th January, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 50 Nathan Road, Kowloon

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture (Full Particulars from catalogue.) On view from Thursday, the 13th inst.

Terms—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong January, 8th 1916.

NOTICES.

KEROSENE OIL

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price— "COMET"

\$4.75 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE"

\$4.95 per case ex store.

CHEUNG CHEONG

168 Des Voeux Road, Cen. (2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)

KWONG YUEN, 91 Des Voeux Road, West

Dot a longer after the Show, Sepper and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE, Oper Tr. Midnight

ENTERTAINMENTS

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11.

The Side Splitting Comedy in 3 Parts—

"WIFFLES AND THE MILLIONAIRE." The Powerful two-part Drama— "THE BROKEN OATH."

Also

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.

"THE HIDDEN NEST EGG."

"IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY (BOMBAY)."

"BILLY BOY'S REVENGE."

"THE AMATEUR PLUMBER."

FRIDAY 14th.

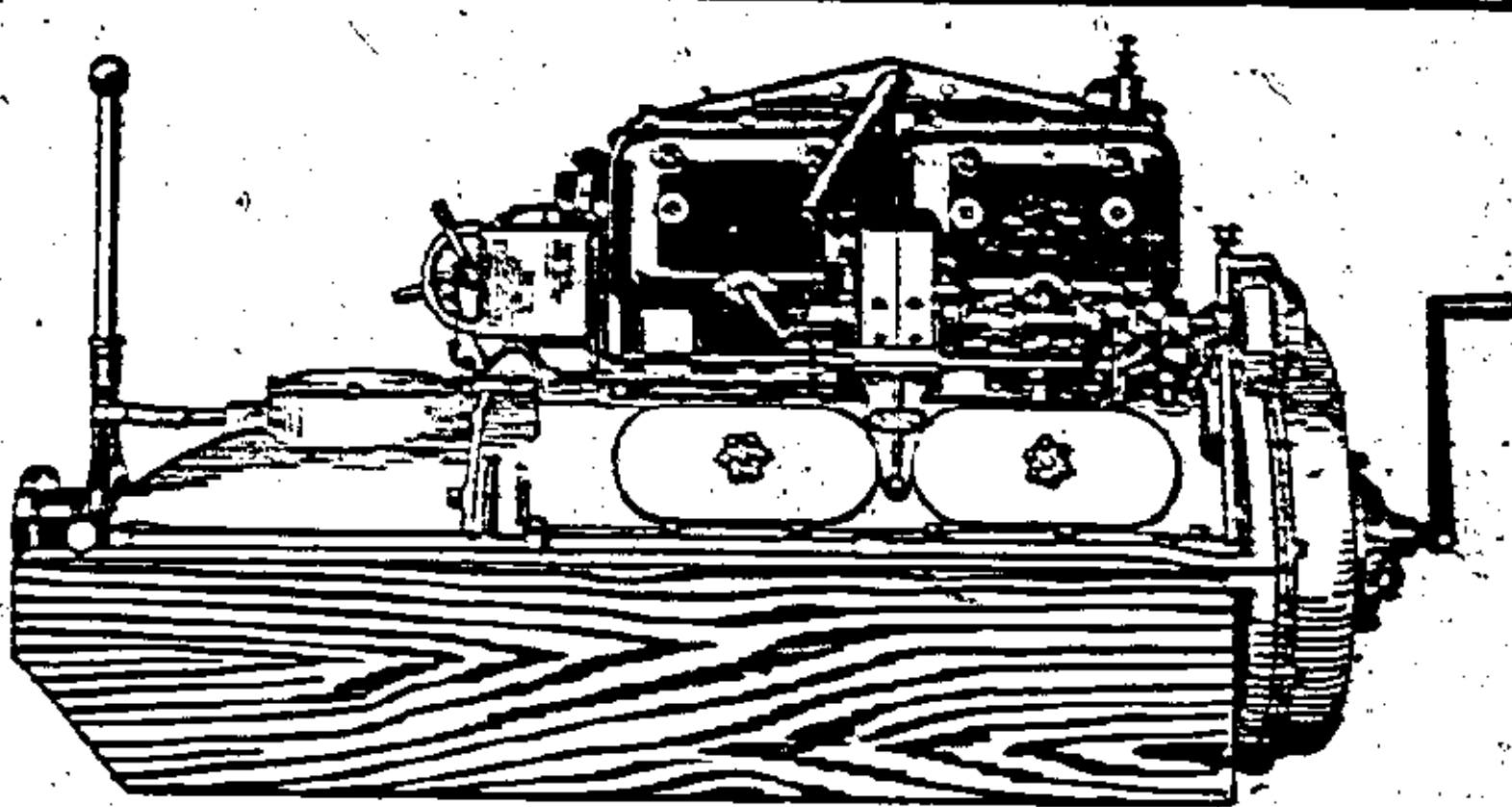
"THE MASKED AMAZON"

The Film which Fascinated London.

NOTICES.

SCRIPPS MOTORS

SIMPLE AND RELIABLE.



18 H. P. COMPLETE WITH ELECTRIC STARTER.

\$2,000 LOCAL CURRENCY.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

4, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUMBULL cycle car and the NEW COMET motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD.

TEL. 482.

PROPRIETOR C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Just Arrived a new Stock of Chocolates in Tins and Fancy Boxes. Our Cakes from the Large to the Smallest are made with first Class Table Butter and all other ingredients are of the very best materials obtainable. Our Christmas Cakes are made any size three pence upwards. Our Bread is made from the Best Quality Flour only and can be obtained and orders taken in Kowloon at

AH WEE'S DAIRY, 31 Peking Road.
ON LEE, Compradore, Haiphong Road.
HUNG CHEE NG, do do do
KWONG FOK, do do do
KWONG YUEN MOW, do do do
LIM KEE, do Macao

Orders may be left with the above for any of our products. We put up absolutely the Best Tiffins and Dinners—a new Menu for Each Meal. Price one Dollar Each, or 30 Meals for \$24.00, good for any meal or a la Carte up to 7 Cents.

We Guarantee every thing put up and Sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first Class Quality. Try our own make Pork Sausages and Pork Pies. Pure Java Coffee Roasted and Gr. and Daily and put up in 1 lb. Tins at 75 Cents. We give you a Splendid Cup of Lipton's Tea. Minerals and soft drinks of every description. Just give us a Trial and you will be more than Satisfied.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

R. J. HOWARD, Sole Proprietor.

Central Chambers.—Board and Residence from \$3.50 per day or \$85.00 per month.

NOTICE.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

Provided that sufficient entries are forthcoming the British Section of the Kowloon Canton Railway have kindly offered to present a Cup for a Ladies' Singles match play competition under handicap to be played over the Fan Ling course on days other than Saturdays Sundays and public holidays. Entries should be sent in writing to the undersigned and will be received up to the 16th inst.

T. W. HILL

Acting Hon. Secretary Hongkong, 18th July 1915.

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

FLOOD PICTURES

of

CANTON, SHAMEEN,

WEST RIVER

AND

VARIOUS DISTRICTS

NOW ON SALE

COMMERCIAL

Earnings of Indian Railways.
The total approximate gross earnings of State and Government railways from April 1st to November 27th 1915 are more by Rs. 1,01,18,539 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1914-15.

Siamese Railways—Surveys Completed.

In a recent paragraph the statement was made that the F.M.S. Railway administration had completed its line to the Golok River, the frontier between Siam and Kelantan, and that Siam had completed the survey for its line as far as the Kelantan boundary, thus giving the impression that work on the Siam side of the boundary is not as far along as on the Kelantan side. The Siam Observer says that as a matter of fact it is the survey which has been completed in both cases, neither railway line having been constructed so far as the boundary.

Commercial and Produce Markets.

London December 1.—The Bank rate remains unchanged at 5 per cent. The Open market rate for short loans is still 4½ per cent, and discount of four months' Bank bills 5½ per cent. The Silver market has experienced quite a sensational rise during the week, bars being now quoted at 27.3/16d. per oz. There has been a good business in the Rubber Share market, but share prices do not show any material change. The reports are issued of the P. and O. Company and the Pekin Syndicate. The meeting has been held of the Siam (Negri Sembilan) Rubber Estate. China Tea has been in fair demand at steady prices. Coffee has met with slow demand, prices showing little or no change. In sugar a fair business has been done, prices being about steady. Peppers are dull and inactive. Rice continues to be firmly held. Manila Hemp is strong, active, and dearer. Plantation Rubber has been rather easier, Standard No. 1 Crepe being now quoted 3s. 1½d. per lb. and Smoked Sheet 3s. 0½d. per lb. Hard Para is 2s. 1½d. per lb. Straits Tin is £183 to £188 10s. for cash, and £187 5s. to £187 15s. for three months.

Burmah Crop Reports.

The summary of the Crop Report for the week ending the 11th December, 1915, states: Except on the Arakan Coast and in the two southernmost districts where only light showers are reported, good rain was received in the other Lower Burma districts. Pypson reports a fall of 7.45 inches and Thston a fall of 5.25 inches and 5 other districts falls exceeding 3 inches while in 6 districts the fall exceeded 2 inches. In Upper Burma rain fell in 12 districts but, except in Thayotmyo, Kyaukse, Yawethin and the Southern Shan States, where over an inch of rain fell, only light showers were received. The reaping of winter rice is progressing. The sowing of spring rice has commenced in Amherst. The condition of standing crops is satisfactory and a good harvest is expected. The recent rains are reported to have done some damage to cut paddy on threshing floors but the crop is mainly of the Autumn harvest; the main winter rice crop has not been affected. In Upper Burma the sowing of miscellaneous and inland crops and the harvesting of Autumn rice, cotton and groundnuts are progressing; the reaping of winter rice has commenced in parts. Standing crops are generally satisfactory but more rain is urgently wanted for the paddy crop in parts of Pakokku. Cattle generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen further to Rs. 87. The new crop has not yet been marketed. The white rice market for the new crop is steady with prices at Rs. 250 for 'Special' and Rs. 242.3 for 'Ordinary'.

Russians' Guns Break Ice Under.

Amsterdam, November 25.—A message received from Copenhagen says that a battalion of Austrians was drowned in the river Styx while attempting to reach the opposite bank. The Russian artillery broke the ice in the river, and the Austrians perished.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK	To-day's Closing Price	Number of Shares	Par Value	1914 Highest	1914 Lowest	1915 Highest	1915 Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.								
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$800	120,000	\$125	all	855	July	700	Oct. 845 x div. 790 c. div.
Marine Insurances.								
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	£415	10,000	\$250	59	350	Dec.	305	Oct. 425 360
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	£182½	10,000	£15	25	145	May	133	Jan. 180 160
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	£910	12,400	\$250	100	847½	April	700	Oct. 972 855
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	£280	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192½	Jan. 270 225
Fire Insurances.								
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	£153½	20,000	\$100	20	160	July	140	Oct. 162 130
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	£415	8,000	\$250	50	395	Feb.	368	April 420 385
Shipping.								
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	£114	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27½	Nov. 114 45
Hongkong & S.S. Co., Ltd.	£204	80,000	\$15	all	29½	Jan.	22	Dec. 23 19
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	£174½	60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept. 174½ 96
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	£76	3,797,610	£1	all	106½	Feb.	70½	Sept. 90½ x div. 82½ x div.
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	£37	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov. 39 32
Refineries.								
China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	£127	20,000	\$100	all	96½	Feb.	70	Nov. 134 111
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	£37	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec. 46 27½
Mining.								
Kailan Mining Administration	30½	1,000,000	£1	all	47½	Feb.	33½	Dec. 33½ 30½
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	£340	200,000	£1	all	310	Jan.	190	Nov. 4 314
Troch Mines Ltd.	£27½	160,000	£1	all	39½	Feb.	19½	Nov. 32½ 25½
Ural Caspians	£359	796,565	£1	all	56½	Feb.	21½	41 37½
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.								
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	£77	60,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov. 81½ 68
H.K. & W.D. Co., Ltd.	£83½	50,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct. 88½ 57
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	£94½	55,000	\$100	all	60	July	50	Dec. 63½ 49 ex div.
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	£92½	36,000	\$100	all	109	Jan.	82½	Dec. 93½ 80
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.								
Anglo French Lands	£94	13,000	\$100	£100	—	July	94	94
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	£108	20,000	\$50	50	128	July	120	Dec. 116 112
H'kong Land Investment Co.	£104	50,000	\$100	all	117½	July	98	Nov. 111 x div.
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	£6.80	150,000	\$10	all	91½	Jan.	7	Nov. 71 610
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	£40	6,000	\$50	50	45½	Jan.	44	Feb. 40 40
Shanghai Lands	£107	78,000	\$50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct. 106 101
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	£79	12,500	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb. 79 70
H'kong Central Estates	£103	10,000	\$100	all	—	—	—	—
Cotton Mills.								
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	£150	20,000	\$50	all	178	July	125	May 180 135
Kung Yik	£142	75,000	\$10	all	142	Jan.	11	Mar. 17 134
Laon Kung Mow	£71	8,000	\$100	all	10	Feb.	70	May 89 80
Shanghai Cottons	£91	40,000	\$50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov. 105 90
Miscellaneous.								
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	£104	60,000	\$10	all	12	May	10	Dec. 10 10
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	£4.80	50,000	\$5	all	4.90	July	4	April 4¼ 4¼
Do. (Spec. shares)	£10	50,000	\$10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov. 10.10 8.60
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	£10	125,000	\$10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov. 10.10 8.60
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	£29	40,000	\$7½	6	39	June	35	Aug. 34 31
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	£10.30	400,000	\$10	all	6.90	Jan.	5	Dec. 11 6.70
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	£44	60,000	\$10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov. 45 39
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	£190	6,500	\$25	all	217½	July	174	Dec. 190 184
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	£31¼	61,000	\$10	all	25	June	22	Apr. 42½ 25
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	£54	325,000	\$½	all	13½	July	7½	Feb. 5.90 4.80
Langkats	£35	250,000	\$10	all	64½	Mar.	28	Dec. 42 35½
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	£10	25,000	\$10	all	10½	Jan.	9½	June 10 9
Do (New) 85 cts.	£1	50,000	\$10	all	93 cts.	Jan.	75 cts.	Dec. 51 90 cts.
Philippines Ltd.	£4	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	£5	12,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—
Societe des Pulpes et Papiers	£20	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	—	—
teries du Tonkin	£20	20,000	\$5	all	5.00	June	4	Nov. 3½ 3.00
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	£32	27,723	\$10	all	22½	Feb.	17	Jan. 18 16
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	£16	90,000	\$10	all	8½	April	6.90	Dec. 6.90 x div. 6½ x div.
Watson and Co., Ltd.	£62	31,000	\$7	all	9½	Jan.	6½	Dec. 7 5½
William Powell, Limited	£5½	6,000	\$25	all	30	June	92	Dec. 29 29
S. C. Morning Post	£29	6,000	\$25	all	—	—	—	—

LATEST RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

Anglo-Java Estates Ltd. Ltd.	Ayer Panas (Straits) 7½ buyers.	Kempas (Straits) \$5 buyers.	Sandycrofts (Straits) \$8 buyers.
Anglo-Dutch Ltd. 7½ buyers.	Balgownie (Straits) 4½ buyers.	Malaka Fintas (Straits) \$2.00 buyers.	Pajam (Straits) \$14 buyers.
Linggis 19½ buyers.	Changkat Serdangs (Straits) 87 buyers.	Malakoffs (Straits) \$4 buyers.	New Serendah \$2.75 buyers.

WRIGHT & HORNEY, Share and General Brokers 6, Des Voeux Road Central Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, JAN. 10, 1916.
ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."
THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE

Jan. 10th

Selling	T/T Bombay	On Haiphong	Gold Leaf per oz.
1/11 3/16	Demand Bombay 144½	54½ prem.	\$58.40
1/11 1/4	T/T Calcutta	On Saigon	Sovereign
30 d/s 1/11 5/16	Demand Calcutta 144½	79 5/8	\$10.35 nom.
60 d/s 1/11 7/16	Demand Manila 92 1/2	Buying	Bar Silver ready
4 m/s 1/11 1/2	T/T San F. Co. & N.Y. 45½	4 m/s L/C 1/11 15/16	forward
1/11 1/2	Demand New York 45 7/8	6 m/s D/P 2 1/16	
Private 30 d/s sight	T/T Java 104	30 d/s Sney & M. 2 3/16	
T/T Shanghai 74½	T/T Marks	30 d/s San F. Co. & N.Y. 47½	
T/T Singapore 82½	Demand Germany	4 m/s Marks 10m	
T/T Japan 90½	T/T France 2.68	4 m/s France 2.75	
T/T India 144½	Demand Paris 2.68 1/2	6 m/s France 2.74	
Demand India 144½			

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C. 4

BRANCHES: BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MANILA, CANTON, PANAMA, CEBU, PEKING, COLON, SAN FRANCISCO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, KOBE, YOKOHAMA

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$4,210,000

(U.S. Gold \$7,460,000)

ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N.S. MARSHALL, Manager

Hongkong, 1st July 1915

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED

Established 1880

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital 30,000,000

Reserve Fund 20,000,000

Head Office, YOKOHAMA

Branches: Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama

Agencies: Nagasaki, New York, Osaka, San Francisco, Seoul, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts

Deposits received for fixed periods

Interest on deposits at rates to be ascertained on application.

EISEI ONO, Manager

Hongkong, 21st October, 1915.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON

Paid-up Capital £1,200,000

Reserve Fund £1,800,000

Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912

NOTICE

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED

THE TABLE

WEEK DAYS

1.00 am to 1.00 am. Every 15 mins.

1.15 am to 1.15 am. Every 15 mins.

1.30 am to 1.30 am. Every 15 mins.

1.45 am to 1.45 am. Every 15 mins.

2.00 am to 2.00 am. Every 15 mins.

2.15 am to 2.15 am. Every 15 mins.

2.30 am to 2.30 am. Every 15 mins.

2.45 am to 2.45 am. Every 15 mins.

3.00 am to 3.00 am. Every 15 mins.

3.15 am to 3.15 am. Every 15 mins.

3.30 am to 3.30 am. Every 15 mins.

3.45 am to 3.45 am. Every 15 mins.

4.00 am to 4.00 am. Every 15 mins.

4.15 am to 4.15 am. Every 15 mins.

4.30 am to 4.30 am. Every 15 mins.

4.45 am to 4.45 am. Every 15 mins.

5.00 am to 5.00 am. Every 15 mins.

5.15 am to 5.15 am. Every 15 mins.

5.30 am to 5.30 am. Every 15 mins.

5.45 am to 5.45 am. Every 15 mins.

6.00 am to 6.00 am. Every 15 mins.

6.15 am to 6.15 am. Every 15 mins.

6.30 am to 6.30 am. Every 15 mins.

6.45 am to 6.45 am. Every 15 mins.

7.00 am to 7.00 am. Every 15 mins.

7.15 am to 7.15 am. Every 15 mins.

7.30 am to 7.30 am. Every 15 mins.

7.45 am to 7.45 am. Every 15 mins.

8.00 am to 8.00 am. Every 15 mins.

8.15 am to 8.15 am. Every 15 mins.

8.30 am to 8.30 am. Every 15 mins.

8.45 am to 8.45 am. Every 15 mins.

9.00 am to 9.00 am. Every 15 mins.

9.15 am to 9.15 am. Every 15 mins.

9.30 am to 9.30 am. Every 15 mins.

9.45 am to 9.45 am. Every 15 mins.

10.00 am to 10.00 am. Every 15 mins.

10.15 am to 10.15 am. Every 15 mins.

10.30 am to 10.30 am. Every 15 mins.

10.45 am to 10.45 am. Every 15 mins.

11.00 am to 11.00 am. Every 15 mins.

11.15 am to 11.15 am. Every 15 mins.

11.30

MAIL STEAMERS

**THE PENINSULAR
AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.
ENGLISH MAIL.**

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI	Mooring		

SHANGHAI, dep.	Shanghai	2000.	Shanghai
Kobe and Yokohama	Capt. Fysh	13th Jan.	& Fungo
HAIR	R.N.R.		

EDON & Bony,. via Spore, Pang, Cbo, Port Said & Marseilles	Novara Capt. H. R. Hether- ington	3 p.m. 14th Jan.	Freight & Passage
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SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yoko-	Sardinia Capt. J. T. Jeffery	about 18th Jan.	Freight & Pass.
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LONDON & Bombay via Singapore,	Kashmir	3 p.m.	Freight
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Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles -----	Capt. F. H. S. Stone	28th Jan.	& Page
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All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. V. D. Parr,
Acting Superintendent

Hongkong, 10th January, 1916

TO SAIL

THE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)
FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK
VIA CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
(West Indians call at the Malacca Coast)

THE STEAMSHIP

"KATHLAMBA."

6,382 tons, will be despatched as above on Wednesday, 12th January, 1916.

For freight and further particulars apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1916.

CLUBIA MAP SS C-1-1

CHINA MAIL S.S. Co., Ltd.
OPERATING

S.S. "CHINA" 10,200 TONS,

FUTURE SAILINGS.

SS. CHINA February 12, 1916

S.S. CHINA	April	14, 1916.
S.S. CHINA	June	21, 1916.

BETWEEN HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO VIA NAGASAKI
The Popular Trans-Pacific Liner "CHINA" will leave Hong Kong according to the above schedule for NAGASAKI and there-

DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, offering special facilities for quick service across the Pacific.

For full information regarding freight and passage apply to—
O. H. RITTER,

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS—					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH IN FEET DOCK	ENTRANCE WIDTH IN FEET	DEPTH OVER BELL AT END OF DOCK IN FEET	NAME OF TUG	
				STEAMER	SAIL
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	{ 100 ft of water }	7	100	
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	100	10	100	
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100	100	10	100	
Private No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	100	10	100	
Private No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	100	10	100	
HONGKONG					
Cowperdock Dock	100	100	10	100	
ANCHORAGE					
Star Dock	100	100	10	100	

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager
DYER B.Sc. M.W. Envoys Dear Hong Kong